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CONTRACT BACKGROUND

The West Valley Demonstration Project (WVDP) is located on the Western New York Nuclear Service Center (WNYNSC) that comprises 3,300 acres of land used for the commercial reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel. Between 1966 and 1972, commercial nuclear fuel reprocessing was conducted within the Main Plant Process Building (MPPB). In 1972, commercial nuclear fuel reprocessing activities ceased and were never resumed.

On October 1, 1980, President Carter signed the West Valley Demonstration Project Act (WVDP Act). The WVDP Act authorized the DOE to demonstrate solidification of 600,000 gallons of High-Level Waste (HLW) left behind at the site by the reprocessing operations. The WNYNSC is owned by the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA), with DOE given temporary possession of 200-acres referred to as the "Project Premises" to complete their responsibilities under the 1980 Act. Upon completion of their responsibilities under the Act, DOE will return possession of the 200 acres to NYSERDA. The WVDP Act states that the Secretary of Energy shall carry out the following activities:

(1) Solidify, in a form suitable for transportation and disposal, the high level radioactive waste at the Center by vitrification or by such other technology which the Secretary determines to be most effective for solidification;
(2) Develop containers suitable for the permanent disposal of the high level waste solidified at the Center;
(3) As soon as feasible, transport, in accordance with applicable provisions of law, the waste solidified at the Center to an appropriate Federal repository for permanent disposal;
(4) In accordance with applicable licensing requirements, dispose of low level radioactive waste and transuranic waste produced by the solidification of the HLW under the project; and
(5) Decontaminate and decommission, in accordance with Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) requirements, the tanks and other facilities of the Center in which the HLW was stored, the facilities used in the solidification of the waste, and any material and hardware used in connection with the project.

WVDP Act Requirements 1 and 2 above are complete. Requirement 3 cannot be completed at this time. Requirements 4 and 5 are partially complete. The focus of this acquisition is to proceed toward completion of requirements 4 and 5 with the exception of disposition of the HLW tanks and the NRC-Licensed Disposal Area (NDA). DOE recently issued a Final Environmental Impact Statement that has the Phased Decisionmaking Alternative as the preferred alternative.

a. Under this alternative, in Phase 1, DOE would decommission all WVDP facilities, with the exception of the Construction and Demolition Debris Landfill, the underground high-level waste tanks and the NDA. DOE and/or NYSERDA would, in parallel, undertake site specific studies that could possibly reduce technical uncertainties related to the decision on final decommissioning and long-term management for these remaining facilities.
b. DOE would manage these facilities in a safe manner but defer a Phase 2 decision for up to 10 years. Phase 2 would complete the decommissioning or long-term management decisionmaking according to the approach determined to be most appropriate during the additional Phase 1 evaluations for each remaining facility.

CONTRACT OVERVIEW

WVDP Phase 1 Decommissioning is the first phase in a two phase decommissioning process being used for final decommissioning of the site in accordance with the WVDP Act (Public Law 96-368). Phase 1 activities are described in the Final Environmental Impact Statement for Decommissioning and/or Long-Term Stewardship of the West Valley Demonstration Project and Western New York Nuclear Services Center (DOE/EIS-0226) and the Phase 1 Decommissioning Plan for the WVDP. DOE has selected a phased decommissioning approach to move forward with decommissioning activities while simultaneously allowing for the continued evaluation and analysis of various closure alternatives to possibly reduce uncertainties with regard to the second and final phase of decommissioning.

The scope of this contract generally includes the facility disposition portion of the work that constitutes Phase 1; stewardship, maintenance, and operational activities necessary to maintain the site; waste disposal; and support for other DOE contractors as currently authorized under the existing regulatory framework at the West Valley Demonstration Project (WVDP). Other DOE contractors include the WVDP Environmental Characterization Support Services contractor that will provide support services including, but not limited to, soil, sediment & groundwater characterization, environmental monitoring and associated regulatory documentation supporting decommissioning activities at the WVDP site to support the DOE in satisfying regulatory requirements in the WVDP Act of 1980 and the New York State Energy and Research Development Authority (NYSERDA)/DOE Cooperative Agreements. The Contractor has the responsibility for total performance under the contract, including determining the specific methods for accomplishing the work. This contract is a Cost-Plus-Award-Fee, completion type contract with the performance period beginning July 1, 2011 and not exceeding seven years. This contract will be referred to as “WVDP Phase 1 Decommissioning-Facilities Disposition.”

Services to be provided include but are not limited to:
- Project management and support services
- Site operations, maintenance, and utilities
- High-level waste canister relocation

- Facility disposition
- Waste Tank Farm management
- NRC-licensed Disposal Area management
- Waste management and nuclear materials disposition
- Safeguards and security

The following sections describe the specific work scopes to be accomplished under the contract. The Contractor shall complete all of the activities described in these sections; DOE is the sole arbiter with regard to acceptability of the Contractor's performance, and acceptance of the Contractor's Performance will be accomplished in accordance with the requirements in Section E of the contract. Any disagreements relative to the contract's requirements will be resolved by the assigned DOE Contracting Officer in writing. Completion of these work scopes shall achieve the WVDP Phase 1 Decommissioning-Facility Disposition scope. The Contractor is expected to maintain their integrated project schedule for safe, cost-effective execution of the planned work scope. Attachment C-1 provides a definition of Terms as used in this Performance Work Statement (PWS).

CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE

The Contractor shall furnish all personnel, facilities, equipment, material, services and supplies (except for those specifically identified under Clause H.17, Government Furnished Services and Items) and otherwise do all things necessary to accomplish work in a safe, compliant, effective and efficient manner. In addition, the Contractor is responsible for the operations, environmental, safety, health and quality assurance within its own organization and any subcontractors.

The Contractor shall be responsible for planning, integrating, managing, and executing the programs, projects, operations, and other activities as described in this PWS in compliance with the regulations and mandates as set forth in the contract and/or its attachments. The Contractor shall provide all deliverables required by the contract including but not limited to deliverables specifically identified Section J, Attachment J-3. The Contractor has the option when developing plans, programs, and procedures to conduct the PWS to adopt existing incumbent products, or develop new products. If the Contractor opts to adopt existing products, Contractor review, revision, and resubmittal to DOE is required within the timeframes listed in this PWS. The Contractor is responsible for providing all deliverables on time including deliverables that are due upon award. The Contractor is required to develop, implement and deliver to DOE a comprehensive, resource-loaded integrated Contractor baseline that meets the criteria and requirements specified in Clause H.18 for DOE review and acceptance. Upon acceptance by DOE it is the Contractor's responsibility to maintain a complete and accurate baseline throughout the contract period of performance. Contractor is reminded that the baseline and any changes thereto are deliverables under the contract. Acceptance of the baseline and/or changes thereto by DOE do not have any affect on the contract's terms and conditions, nor are baseline changes of any kind, even those approved by DOE, a sufficient basis for making any change to the contract.

Only the Contracting Officer acting within the limits of their authority has the ability to request, negotiate, or agree to change the contract terms and conditions through the issuance of a Contract Modification.

Work shall be performed in all areas and facilities of the WVDP including, but not limited to, radiologically contaminated facilities, production facilities, indoor and outdoor storage facilities, hardstands, water treatment facilities, warehouses, parking lots, security offices, administrative and general offices, utility production, and multipurpose buildings and trailers. Work areas are subject to limited access due to security, limited availability, hazardous or radioactively contaminated materials or equipment including asbestos, powered machinery, confined spaces, and hazardous energy sources.

The Contractor shall provide site support services, as necessary and as identified in Section C.1.0 of this PWS. The Contractor shall support DOE in satisfying requirements identified in or relative to DOE responsibilities specified in the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA)/DOE Cooperative Agreement and other agreements as that may arise during the contract period.

C.1.0 PROJECT SUPPORT SERVICES

C.1.1 Integrated Safety Management (ISM) System

The Contractor shall implement and maintain an ISM System to accomplish all work as required by DEAR 970.5223-1, “Integration of Environment, Safety and Health into Work Planning and Execution.” DOE will review this system description on an annual basis. The Contractor shall submit and obtain formal written DOE acceptance of an ISM System within 60 days of contract award.

C.1.1.1 Environment, Safety, Health and Quality Assurance (ESH&QA)

The Contractor shall implement and maintain an Environment, Safety, Health and Quality Assurance Program. The Contractor shall conduct all activities in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, agreements, and the Directives listed in the contract and/or its attachments. The Contractor’s ESH&QA program shall be operated as an integral, but visible, part of how the Contractor conducts business. Described below are several (but not all inclusive) major ESH&QA related programs.

C.1.1.1.1 Environment

DOE-WVDP is committed to environmental quality and protecting public health and safety by advancing the WVDP goals of excellence in all aspects of waste management. It is DOE-WVDP's goal to create a pollution prevention ethic within the work place. To this end, WVDP project plans shall recognize a requirement for pollution prevention. Further, pursuant to DOE O 450.1A, Environmental Protection Program, programs shall be developed to meet, lead or exceed the goals of all applicable laws, DOE orders, and Federal Regulations with respect to continuous energy efficiency and

water conservation improvements. The contractor shall develop and implement an Environmental Management System that includes but is not limited to Energy Management, Energy and Waste Management, and Transportation and Fleet Management. This shall entail programs that encompass line manager and employee pollution prevention awareness through specific training, special campaigns, and incentive programs to be implemented at WVDP.

Employee initiatives in the establishment of sound pollution prevention and waste minimization practices will be encouraged by all levels of facility management. The contractor shall assure compliance with this policy and applicable environmental requirements. All activities, including design, construction, operation, maintenance, and decontamination and decommissioning shall be conducted in a manner appropriate to the nature, scale, and environmental impacts of these activities. DOE is committed to full compliance with applicable DOE Orders, federal, New York State, and local laws, standards, and regulations for the protection of the environment, continual improvement, the prevention and/or minimization of pollution, and public outreach, including stakeholder involvement.

The contractor's environmental compliance and permitting program shall include but is not limited to: environmental monitoring program; ground water monitoring program; waste minimization/pollution prevention program; hazardous materials transportation program; and emergency response/spill prevention and response program. The contractor shall implement executive orders, directives, environmental regulations, environmental management policy directives and applicable procedures as listed in Section J in Attachments J-1 and J-2, and as required by the following: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; Clean Water Act; Clean Air Act; Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act; National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA); Toxic Substances Control Act and Safe Drinking Water Act as applicable to site activities. Furthermore, the contractor shall comply with the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant (NESHAP), State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES), Potable Water, Wetlands, Asbestos, Environmental Management System (EMS), Fish and Wildlife, Storage Tank, Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act, and Federal Facilities Compliance Act (FFCA) requirements.

Environmental Compliance and Permitting

A. The Contractor shall, as required, execute, maintain, modify and revise, all regulatory documents, including the provision of proposed transmittal letters, requested by/through DOE. Regulatory documents include, but are not limited to regulatory correspondence, correspondence related to regulatory matters, permits, licenses, and certificates and includes documents listed in Attachment C-6, as well as requirements for new regulatory documents or changes to current regulatory documents that may be required relative to the existing regulatory framework and execution of work under the contract. All regulatory and related activities relative to the contract shall be coordinated with and approved by DOE under this paragraph, regardless of where they may appear in the contract.

B. The Contractor shall develop and prepare all regulatory documents necessary for all WVDP disposition activities (e.g. permit closures, decommissioning, and license termination) required under the existing regulatory frame work and/or as directed by the CO. These activities shall be coordinated with DOE as specified in Paragraph A above.

C. The Contractor shall provide support for all ongoing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) activities relative to the WVDP including but not limited to the provision of data, analysis of data whether or not such data was generated under the current contract, and interpretation of data and data analysis including relevant historical data.

D. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable requirements of Section 3008(h) Administrative Order on Consent, 6 NYCRR 373-2, 6 NYCRR 373-3, and the RCRA Part A/Part B application with regard to the disposition of all facilities under the contract. The Contractor shall support the ongoing RCRA Part B permit application process, including preparation of and revision of documentation. Until issuance of the RCRA Part B permit, the Part B permit application shall be maintained to reflect current ongoing site operations. Once issued, the Contractor is required to fully comply with all of the requirements and conditions of the Part B permit. Once issued the RCRA part B permit becomes a regulatory document which the Contractor is required to maintain, modify and revise in accordance with Paragraph A above.

E. The Contractor shall develop and maintain an environmental monitoring, analysis, and assessment program in accordance with contract requirements. The environmental monitoring program shall provide for effluent monitoring; environmental surveillance to measure both radiological and non-radiological constituents; and monitoring for erosion in areas that have the potential to impact Project or WNYNSC facilities, whether or not those areas are located on or off the Project Premises or WNYNSC. Monitoring and surveillance includes both the continuous recording of data and the collecting of soil, sediment, water, air, and other samples at specific times. Evaluation and analysis of such data will be performed as requested in accordance with Paragraph A above. Further, the Contractor will be required to install additional or modify existing monitoring locations as required or requested by DOE. The Contractor shall also conduct other monitoring, sampling or inspection work as required by existing or future agreements between DOE and regulatory agencies (e.g. periodic underground line inspection).

F. The Contractor shall operate and maintain an accurate and readily accessible Information Management System (IMS) for management and evaluation of all environmental and analytical laboratory sample data. The IMS shall be developed and utilized to function, at a minimum, in an equivalent capacity to the existing DOE-approved Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) and

Environmental Laboratory Information Management System (ELIMS). The LIMS and ELIMS are LabVantage® systems that were built using DOE funding in the 1990's and early 2000's. However, both LIMS and ELIMS are no longer actively supported by the vendor. SQL*LIMS is an Oracle based laboratory information management system that includes the ability to log samples, calculate results, and track the status of samples. SQL*LIMS has been in use in the former A&PC laboratory since 2004. SQL*LIMS is able to assign different roles to individual users so that only qualified lab personnel are allowed to log samples, complete data inputs, and approve test results. Predefined sample plans for routine samples automate the process of selecting the required tests and descriptive attributes. SQL*LIMS enforces the entry of required inputs before a sample is ready for approval. In addition, SQL*LIMS allows samples to be grouped into batches (worklists) that include the associated QC samples. The final approved results are delivered to the customer in a standard 'Report of Analysis' report format.

LabVantage is a laboratory information management system that has been used in the Environmental Laboratory (ELAB) since 1991 and updated to be in compliance with Y2K requirements. Unlike SQ*LIMS, LabVantage is a SQL Server 6.5 based system that has been adapted to work with client software that runs on a Windows XP platform. Similarly, LabVantage has the ability to log samples with their required tests and attribute (parameter) information. Unlike SQL*LIMS, the configuration of LabVantage that is used in the ELAB does not calculate results. Test results are entered using electronic files from contract labs, and electronic files that are generated using the software that is part of the lab instruments.

It shall be the contractor's responsibility to migrate all data currently managed and/or contained in LIMS and ELIMS to the new IMS and ensure its compatibility. The new IMS system shall comply with the quality assurance requirements, particularly those for software, as described in Section C.1.1.1.3.

Formal written DOE acceptance of IMS software system(s) must be obtained within 60-days after contract award.

G. Relative to activities performed in accordance with this contract, the Contractor shall comply with the SPDES permit issued for the WVDP, as well as comply with the key regulatory and permit provisions outlined in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) Part 125.

H. The Contractor shall provide support for all regulatory inspections including, but not limited to, making all requisite arrangements for inspection visits, accompanying regulators while on the Project Premises, conducting briefings, responding to comments, and completing necessary follow-up actions. The aforementioned also applies to visits by the Seneca Nation of Indians.

I. The Contractor shall provide grounds keeping services as specified in Section C.2.2, and shall provide animal and pest control should pests/wildlife incursion on-site occur.

C.1.1.1.2 Safety

Emergency Management

The Contractor shall establish and maintain an effective Emergency Management Program approved by DOE in compliance with DOE Order 151.1C and other relevant directives, guides and standards identified in Section J, Attachment J-2. The Contractor shall provide written notification documenting the program elements to the DOE within 30 days of contract award. The Contractor shall ensure that the Emergency Management Program provides the direction and approach to be used to minimize the impact of an emergency upon the health and safety of workers, the public and the environment and to limit loss or damage to the facilities and plant equipment, as appropriate. Contract deliverables requiring DOE approval are identified in Section J, Attachment J-3.

Radiation Safety

The Contractor shall establish and maintain a Radiation Safety Program approved by the DOE in compliance with 10 CFR 835 and other relevant directives, guides and standards identified in Section J, Attachment J-2. The Contractor shall provide written notification documenting the program elements to the DOE within 30 days of contract award. The contractor shall ensure that radiation exposures to its workers and the public, and releases of radioactivity to the environment are maintained below regulatory limits and deliberate efforts are taken to further reduce exposures and releases as low as reasonably achievable. Contract deliverables requiring DOE approval are identified in Section J, Attachment J-3.

Nuclear Safety

The Contractor shall establish and maintain a Nuclear Safety Program approved by the DOE in compliance with 10 CFR 830, Subpart B, and relevant directives, guides and standards identified in Section J, Attachment J-2. The Contractor shall provide written notification documenting the program elements to the DOE within 30 days of contract award. The Contractor shall ensure that all nuclear facilities are maintained and operated within the DOE approved safety basis. Contract deliverables requiring DOE approval are identified in Section J, Attachment J-3.

Criticality Safety

The Contractor shall establish and maintain a Criticality Safety Program in compliance with 10 CFR 830.204(b)(6), and relevant directives, guides and standards identified in Section J, Attachment J-2. The Contractor shall provide written notification

documenting the program elements to the DOE within 30 days of contract award. Contract deliverables requiring DOE approval are identified in Section J, Attachment J-3.

Worker Safety and Health

The contractor shall develop and submit to DOE for approval a written worker safety and health program (WSHP) compliant with requirements appearing in 10 CFR 851 within 60 days of contract award. This approved WSHP shall be implemented and maintained by the Contractor. In addition, whenever a significant change or addition to the program is made an updated WSHP must be submitted to DOE for review and approval.

Annually, the Contractor shall submit either an updated WSHP to DOE for approval or a letter stating that no changes are necessary in the currently approved worker safety and health program.

Safety and health related contract deliverables requiring DOE approval are identified in Section J-3. Relevant directives and standards are identified in Section J-2.

C.1.1.1.3 Quality Assurance

The Contractor shall establish and maintain an effective Quality Assurance Program (QAP) approved by DOE in compliance with 10 CFR 830 Subpart A and DOE Order 414.1C and in accordance with the EM Quality Assurance Program, EM-QA-001, prior to commencement of work affecting nuclear safety. The EM QAP provides the basis to achieve quality across the EM complex for all mission-related work while providing a consistent approach to Quality Assurance (QA).

EM requires that American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) NQA-1, 2004, *Quality Assurance Requirements for Nuclear Facility Applications*, and addenda through 2007 be implemented as part of the Contractor's QA Program for work affecting nuclear safety. The required portions of NQA-1 to be implemented include: Introduction, Part I, and as applicable portions of Part II. NQA-1 Parts III and IV are to be used as guidance for the Contractor's QAP and implementing procedures.

Contractors shall develop and submit for DOE approval a QAP within 60 days after contract award. Development of a new QAP or modification of the existing version of a QAP from a prior contractor, does not alter a contractor's legal obligation to comply with 10 CFR 830, other regulations affecting quality assurance (QA) and DOE Order 414.1C. For HLW items and activities, the Contractor shall establish and maintain an effective HLW Quality Assurance Program in compliance with DOE/RW-0333P, Rev. 0 (or current applicable revision).

The Contractor's QAP shall describe the overall implementation of the EM QA requirements and shall be applied to all work performed by the Contractor (e.g.,

research, design/engineering, construction, operation, budget, mission, safety, and health).

The Contractor shall, at a minimum, annually review and update as appropriate, their QAP. The review and any changes shall be submitted to DOE for approval. Changes that reduce the level of commitments affecting nuclear safety shall be approved before implementation by the Contractor.

All software acquisition, development, operation and maintenance included in the IMS shall be compliant with requirements identified in EM-QA-001, Environmental Management (EM) Quality Assurance Program. As specified in Section 7.5.1 of EM-QA-001, safety software shall be managed and controlled in accordance with the requirements of DOE 0 414.1C, Attachment 2, Section 5. Non-safety, quality-related software for nuclear facility or EM mission critical applications shall be managed and controlled in accordance with the requirements of DOE 0 414.1C, Attachment 2, Sections 2 & 3 and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) NQA-1-2004, *Quality Assurance Requirements for Nuclear Facility Applications* and addenda through 2007. The required portions of NQA-1 to be implemented include: Introduction, Part I, and Part II. NQA-1 Parts III and IV are to be used as guidance for the contractor's QAP and implementing procedures.

The Contractor shall develop and implement a comprehensive Issues Management System within 90 days of contract award for the identification, assignment of significance category, and processing of nuclear safety-related issues identified within the Contractor's organization. The significance assigned to the issues shall be the basis for all actions taken by the contractor in correcting the issue from initial causal analysis, reviews for reporting to DOE, through completion of Effectiveness Reviews if required based on the seriousness of the issue.

C.1.2 Engineering

The Contractor shall provide all engineering support required to perform this PWS. The Contractor is responsible for determining the level of engineering support necessary and the most cost effective efficient method for obtaining the necessary support. Engineering activities may include, but are not limited to engineering management, waste management engineering, facility engineering, system engineering, structural engineering, project engineering, and radiological engineering. Professional Engineers within the State of New York shall be required for all structural engineering assessments and projects wherein the safeguarding of life, health and property is concerned. All engineers shall design items and processes using sound engineering/scientific principles and appropriate standards; incorporate applicable requirements and design bases in design work and design changes; identify and control design interfaces; verify/validate the adequacy of design products using individuals or groups other than those who performed the work; and verify/validate work before approval and implementation of the design.

C.1.3 Business Administration

C.1.3.1 Project Management and Finances

A. Project Management and Earned Value Management System

The Contractor shall develop, implement, and maintain a DOE-approved project management system and integrated performance baseline plan in accordance with DOE O 413.3A, DOE G 413.3-10, and the American National Standards Institute/Electronic Industries Alliance (ANSI/EIA)-748. The Contractor shall acquire and maintain certification of their Earned Value Management System. The Contractor's system shall provide for baseline management, change control, project updating and reporting. The Contractor shall submit the program(s) for DOE approval. Full implementation of the system shall be in place no later than 60 days after contract award. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that all data and information entered into the chosen system is complete, accurate and timely, and that all employees with the responsibility to enter, analyze, and report project management data fully understand the system and their responsibility for accuracy of the data.

B. Accounting Services

Accounting services shall be provided to fulfill internal and external reporting requirements, including, but not limited to: implementing financial software systems and maintaining financial database integrity for accounting/payroll processes; executing all phases of the payroll/labor distribution/fringe benefit and accounts payable functions to ensure procedural as well as federal and state regulatory compliance; track expenditures to assist in invoicing NYSERDA; coordinating all company business travel arrangements and reimbursements for Contractor personnel: promptly vouchering and disbursing monies due to ensure fiscal responsibility and accountability; planning, developing, and administering financial controls and procedures to ensure compliance with Contractor policies regarding the safeguarding of DOE assets; ensuring contract compliance with Cost Accounting Standards, applicable DOE Orders, and other Government regulations; and assisting internal and external auditors in conducting financial systems and cost-incurred audits.

C. Budget and Cost Management Services

The Contractor shall provide budgeting and cost management services including, but not limited to: implementing software systems and maintaining database integrity for budgeting and cost management functions; maintaining a system for segregating hours worked and costs by DOE funding program element for analysis and reporting purposes; developing and justifying budgets and Annual Operational Plans as required by DOE, monitoring actual activity, and providing periodic status reports and reviews to DOE to include, as necessary, variance analyses, revised forecasts, and funding impacts; preparing cost estimates and analyses as required to substantiate or determine the feasibility of various scenarios in the conduct of operations; and

coordinating with DOE the transfer of funding for work performed by/for other Government agencies/contractors.

C.1.3.2 Other Project Support

The Contractor shall provide the resources necessary to perform the contract work scope including, but not limited to the following:
a) public affairs and communications;
b) legal;
c) contracting;
d) procurement;
e) public participation, information and communications;
f) human resource management; and
g) administrative support to DOE.

C.1.3.3 Infrastructure Support

The Contractor shall be responsible for infrastructure services including, but not limited to the following:
a) on-site traffic management;
b) transportation necessary to perform work under the contract;
c) warehouse shipping/receiving;
d) worker training and qualification services;
e) real and personal property management ;
f) communications;
g) records management;
h) mail services (for on-site facilities and the Ashford Office Complex offices); and
i) support to DOE.

Real and Personal Property Management

The Contractor shall develop and maintain a DOE approved Property Information Data System. The Contractor must submit and obtain formal written DOE approval of the Personal Property Management System within 60 days after contract award. The Contractor shall maintain and administer the selected DOE approved site-wide Property Information Data System for all personal property assigned to the WVDP whether under the direct control of the Contractor or assigned by DOE to other entities for their use. The Contractor shall maintain a cradle to grave high-risk material and equipment identification, protection, monitoring, and reporting process. The Contractor shall disposition Automatic Data Processing Equipment (ADPE) in accordance with the requirements in 41 CFR 109-43.307-53.

The Contractor shall perform personal property disposition operations to manage excess and surplus property, conduct public personal property sales and coordinate other personal property disposition methods. The Contractor shall make provisions for site access for other entities to conduct required characterization and/or independent

verification during the dispositioning of any personal property by the Contractor (e.g. safety briefings, monitoring, escorts, etc.).

The Contractor is responsible for input and maintenance of all data required to be included in the Facility Information Management System (FIMS).

The Contractor shall develop and maintain a program for the acquisition, maintenance, and operation of motor vehicles and equipment that are provided in the Property List referenced in "Government Furnished Services and Equipment," Clause H.17. The program shall comply with all applicable regulations, state and local laws and property management requirements.

Communications

The Contractor shall provide site-wide communication capability, maintenance and management of voice, data, telefacsimile, video, satellite, and radio communication systems. The Contractor shall maintain communications capabilities with other DOE sites and provide communications support for emergency operations. The Contractor shall provide Computer Security (COMSEC), and server and firewall support, and all other information technology support.

The Contractor shall provide telecommunications capabilities (including voice and data communication capabilities) acceptable to DOE between the site and AOC and access to DOE systems and databases (e.g. CAIRS, ORPS, NTS, etc.). The Contractor shall provide DOE access to the Contractor's local systems and databases. If required, the Contractor shall supply temporary, short-term information technology support as backup to the DOE computer support subcontractor at the direction of the CO.

Records Management

The Contractor shall conduct records management in accordance with Title 44 USC, Chapters 21, 29, 31, 33, and 35; 36 CFR, Chapter 12, Subchapter B (Records Management); DOE O 243.1 (Records Management Program); DOE O 243.2 (Vital Records), and any other DOE requirements as directed by the CO. These functions include, but are not limited to: tasks associated with creation/receipt, maintenance, storage/preservation, protecting, scheduling, indexing and dispositioning of active and inactive records; retrieving records from on- and off-site storage facilities; and supporting ongoing Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), Privacy Act, Energy Employee Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA), Former Worker Medical Screening Program (FWP), Chronic Beryllium Disease Prevention Program (CBDPP) records requests; requests for former contractor employees' records; discovery requests served upon DOE and its current and former prime contractors; and other requests from DOE and/or current or former DOE contractors, other State or Federal agencies, including their counsel, for records or data within the Contractor's possession; and requests from investigative agencies.

All records acquired or generated by the Contractor in performance of this contract shall be the property of the Government; to include but not limited to, records from a predecessor contractor (if applicable) and records described by the contract as being maintained in Privacy Act systems of records. The exception is records defined as contractor-owned by Clause I.147, DEAR 970.5204-3, Access to and Ownership of Records. The Contractor shall preserve and disposition records (Government or Contractor owned) in accordance with National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) approved records disposition schedules (also known as the DOE Record Disposition Schedules), as posted on the DOE Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) Records Management web page. Attachment C-7 is a list of typical records needed for Subtitle B (Employment Verification, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and Subtitle E (Toxic Exposure) EEOICPA Claims.

The Contractor shall prepare and submit for DOE approval, and execute the approved Records Management Plan consistent with records management regulations, including Clause I.147, DEAR 970.5204-3, Access to and Ownership of Records, and Clause H.21, Privacy Act Systems of Records. The Records Management Plan is a high-level program document that shall describe, at a minimum: a clear delineation between Government-owned and contractor-owned records; how the Contractor will manage all life-cycle phases of Government-owned records, including specialty records like electronic and e-mail, and audiovisual; the contractor organization in charge of the records management program; provision of records management training to all contractor personnel; the safeguarding, protection and maintenance of records (including audiovisual, electronic, records containing sensitive information, and/or classified, if applicable); the use of DOE Records Disposition Schedules; management of quality assurance records under NQA-1; the Contractor's procedures for final disposition of records (e.g., via transfer to a Federal Records Center (FRC, destruction, or transfer to another DOE contractor); creation and maintenance of administrative records; and the Contractor's procedures for implementation of the records management program as a whole, including relationships with other programs that cannot function properly without sound records search and retrieval capabilities (e.g., processing claims received by the Department of Labor pursuant to the EEOICPA, FOIA, etc.). The Records Management Plan shall be submitted to the CO for review/approval by DOE within 60 days of contract award.

The Contractor shall prepare and submit for DOE approval, and execute the approved file plan consistent with records management regulations. A file plan is a comprehensive outline that includes the records series title and description, active file locations, file arrangement, file cutoff, retention period, file transfer instructions, disposition instructions, and other specific instructions that provide guidance for effective management of records, including vital records. The file plan shall be submitted within six months of contract award, for review/approval by DOE, to ensure records are being managed and scheduled properly; any revisions to the file plan shall be submitted on an annual basis.

The Contractor shall prepare and submit for DOE approval, and execute the approved Records Disposition Plan consistent with records management regulations. The

Records Disposition Plan shall document the contractor's disposition process which shall include processing records to storage (e.g., on-site, commercial and/or the FRC) and the destruction process. This plan shall be developed and submitted for DOE approval prior to any records disposition activities or within six months of contract award (whichever comes first) for review/approval by DOE, to ensure records are being properly dispositioned; any revisions to the disposition plan shall be submitted to DOE prior to implementation.

The Contractor shall ensure records management controls are implemented to ensure that records in electronic information systems can provide adequate and proper documentation for as long as the information is needed. The Contractor must incorporate controls into the electronic information system or integrate them into a recordkeeping system that is external to the information system itself (see 36 CFR 1236 for specific electronic records management requirements).

The Contractor shall have a DOE approved Records Management System in place within 60 days after contract award. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that all aspects of the Records Management System selected (whether or not the system was previously approved by DOE) is fully compliant with 36 CFR Chapter 12, Subpart B and DOE/RW-0333P. The Contractor shall preserve, update, and correct (if necessary) all existing HLW production and storage records in accordance with applicable waste acceptance technical requirements. The Contractor shall receive and maintain records generated by other DOE contractors, as designated and directed by the Contracting Officer.

The Contractor shall ensure that records identified as Quality Assurance (QA) records are generated, classified, authenticated, maintained and managed in accordance with specifications found in ASME NQA-1 (Requirement 17) and 36 CFR Chapter 12, Subchapter B. QA records shall be traceable to the applicable item, activity or facility.

The Contractor shall prepare and submit for DOE approval, in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation clause 52.224-2, Privacy Act (APR 1984) and DOE O 206.1 DOE Privacy Program: (1) a list of the systems of records that fall under the Privacy Act and (2) note the design, development, or operation work that will be performed, and (3) the responsibility of each system. Systems currently covered by the Privacy Act can be found in the Federal Register at http://management.energy.gov/documents/FinalPASORNCompilation.1.8.09.pdf.

The following is a list of potential systems of records covered by the Privacy Act:

DOE-5	Personnel Records of Former Contractor Employees
DOE-10	Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act Files
DOE-13	Payroll and Leave Records
DOE-23	Property Accountability System
DOE-28	General Training Records
DOE-33	Personnel Medical Records

DOE-35	Personnel Radiation Exposure Records
DOE-38	Occupational and Industrial Accident Reports
DOE-43	Personnel Security Clearance Files
DOE-51	Employee and Visitor Access Control Records
DOE-52	Access Control Records of International Visits, Assignments, and Employment at DOE Facilities and Contractor Sites
DOE-55	FOIA/PA Requests for Records
DOE-88	Epidemiologic and other Health Studies, Surveys and Surveillances

The Contractor shall create and maintain a NEPA Administrative Record (AR) for any NEPA documents it may generate. A NEPA Administrative Record is a compilation of all documents which are considered or relied on in the decision making process. Materials that are typically part of the Project record which have been identified for inclusion in the AR shall be duplicated in their entirety for both the Project records and the AR. The only exceptions to this would be very large sets of materials (e.g., the complete set of EIS references) which should be placed in the AR with a color page "flag" placed in both the Project record and the AR identifying that the sole hard copy is in the AR.

The Contractor shall provide to DOE copies of records located on site within 1 business day of request. The Contractor shall provide copies of records located off site to DOE within 5 business days of request. If these timeframes cannot be met, the Contractor shall provide explanation and estimated date of delivery.

The Contractor shall provide a Turnover Package at the conclusion of the contract. The contents of the Turnover Package shall include all documentation as required by all Sections of this contract, as well as any specified in Attachment C-5. Additional documentation requirements may be prescribed by DOE as necessary.

Support to DOE

A. Office and Information Services

The Contractor shall maintain office space at the Ashford Office Complex (AOC) for approximately thirty (30) DOE personnel (including support personnel). The Contractor shall also provide on-site office space for up to ten (10) DOE or DOE support personnel. Office space shall include areas for information technologies and administrative functions (e.g., records storage, conference room, office supply storage). Total office area at the AOC should be no less than 8,000 square feet. Total office area at the site should be no less than 1,500 square feet.

The contractor shall provide one on-site office for NYSERDA personnel. The office should be no less than 200 square feet.

In satisfying all requirements identified in or relative to DOE responsibilities in the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA)/DOE Cooperative

Agreement and Supplemental Agreement and other agreements/orders, the Contractor shall provide support to DOE.

The Contractor shall support DOE in outreach and response to Congressional, NYSERDA, stakeholders, regulatory, and Tribal entities, as well as with other requests for documents and information as stated in section C.1.3.3 under "Records Management". Such support shall include, but not be limited to, preparation for briefings, public presentations, search, review, and reproduction of documents and records. Such support is in addition to and not in lieu of any regulatory support provided under Section C.1.1.1.1.

B. Energy Employees Occupational Injury Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA)

EEOICPA is a U.S. Department of Labor program being funded by DOE. Attachment C-7 contains a list of records that are essential for DOE to fulfill its role under EEOICPA. Upon request by the DOE, the Contractor shall verify employment histories and provide medical records, radiation dose records, and any other records related to or pertinent to the condition or case for any individual who applies for compensation under EEOICPA, Public Law 106-398, 42 U.S.C. 7384, *et seq*. When directed by the DOE, the Contractor shall not contest a state workers' compensation claim or award determined to be valid pursuant to Subtitle D of the EEOICPA. The EEOICPA costs shall not be funded with EM funds, and the Contractor shall separately track (by program) EEOICPA costs and provide a monthly claims activity report of funds spent on EEOICPA claims processing.

C. Radiological Assistance Program (RAP)

The Contractor shall support RAP with separate funding provided by DOE through the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA). Upon request by DOE, the Contractor shall provide Radiological Control Technicians, Radiological Control Supervisors and other support personnel as deemed necessary by DOE to support requests for assistance during radiological emergencies or other events/activities requiring radiological expertise. The Contractor agrees to allow personnel supporting RAP to be appropriately trained in accordance with DOE requirements, and further agrees to provide for the storage and security of any DOE supplied equipment. The Contractor shall supplement response activities with Project equipment and vehicles when needed, if available, and maintain/develop all required plans, procedures and reports.

D. Expanded Public Participation

The Contractor shall assist and support DOE in the development and support of an expanded public participation program relative to the selection of a final (Phase 2) remedy for the site. Such support shall include, but not be limited to, support for meetings of the Citizen Task Force and Quarterly Public Meetings; compilation of site

historical data; as well as support documented in Section C.1.3.3. Such support is in addition to and not in lieu of any regulatory support provided under Section C.1.1.1.1.

E. Studies Related to Determination of Phase 2 Decision

The Contractor shall provide a proposal, upon DOE request, to cover planning, design, implementation, and completion of studies agreed upon between DOE and NYSERDA to be conducted to possibly reduce technical uncertainties associated with the long-term decision on final decommissioning to be made for Phase 2.

C.1.4 Support to Other DOE Contractors

The Contractor shall cooperate and interface with other DOE contractor(s) engaged in characterization, decontamination, deactivation, demolition, environmental restoration, waste management and/or other activities as may be prescribed through current or future contracts with DOE related to the WVDP or WNYNSC (other than those specified in this PWS) whether or not those contracts are performed on or off the Project Premises or WNYNSC. The Contractor is responsible for providing support services, consistent with technical direction provided under Clause I.146, DEAR 952.242-70, Technical Direction.

DOE anticipates the following types of services:

- Coordination and integration of interface between the Contractor, the Contractor's subcontractors, and other DOE contractor(s), and scheduling of work;
- Oversight of other DOE contractor(s) compliance with the requirements of the Contractor's ISM System;
- Laboratory analysis and characterization services;
- Environmental permit coverage;
- Access to existing utility services, including natural gas and electricity;
- Access to waste storage facilities and systems which could include physical access to such facilities and systems for the purpose of treating waste, and or storing waste;
- Disposal of other DOE Contractors' waste, however DOE expects that waste characterization responsibilities will reside with the generator;
- Access to existing communications capabilities;
- Site access, badges, and security services;
- Site access training;
- Personnel radiation monitoring and dosimetry; and
- Provision of data, information, analyses and/or other documentation.

Specifically, the Contractor will be expected to interface with an environmental characterization contractor tasked with responsibility for verifying that decommissioning criteria have been met at the completion of activities described in this contract. Once the Phase 1 Contractor has excavated soils from a survey unit, the environmental characterization contractor will be given safe access to the survey unit. In the event that a survey unit is determined to have failed the final status survey or RCRA verification process, the Contractor shall conduct additional work, as required to meet the

requirements of the PWS.

In the event of a dispute between the Contractor and other DOE contractors, the DOE Contracting Officer shall serve as the point of contact for resolution of claims.

C.1.5 Pensions

Pensions shall be managed in accordance with Clause H.11, Employee Compensation: Pay and Benefits.

C.2.0 SITE OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE, AND UTILITIES

The Contractor shall provide for the safe, economical, and efficient operation and maintenance of all project facilities. Activities are expected to include but may not be limited to the following:

a) preventive maintenance;
b) repair and alterations of facilities and associated equipment;
c) transportation infrastructure;
d) monitoring and repair of erosion and related control structures for WVDP facilities;
e) reservoir, emergency spillway and dam maintenance;
f) general infrastructure;
g) utilities and utility systems and infrastructures;
h) janitorial services and grounds keeping services (including grass mowing; trimming; brush cutting; snow plowing; snow removal; and walkway, road, and parking lot maintenance);
i) laboratory services;
j) laundry services (on or off Project Premises; to include compliance with all applicable regulatory requirements); and
k) railroad spur maintenance.

Systems essential to the protection of safety and health of the public and workers, or the protection of the environment and federal property, must be continuously maintained. All waste generated in the performance of this scope shall be characterized, processed, and packaged. All Transuranic (TRU) waste shall be packaged in accordance with the Waste Acceptance Criteria and the contact handled TRU and remote handled TRU packaging instructions for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant. All waste with a pathway for disposal shall be shipped and disposed at an approved disposal facility. The Contractor shall avoid generating waste that does not have a pathway for disposal.

C.2.1 Site Operations and Maintenance

The Contractor shall perform day-to-day operations, maintenance, and repair of designated facilities, systems, and equipment including, but not limited to, responding to service calls, emergencies, day-to-day systems operation, preventive maintenance, and

minor alterations. Systems requiring maintenance are expected to include, but may not be limited to:

a) Heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration systems (HVAC&R);
b) Electrical distribution system;
c) Steam, hot water, and chilled water utility distribution system;
d) Energy management control systems (EMCS);
e) Fire alarm/suppression systems;
f) Backup generators/Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS);
g) Interior building finishes;
h) Interior and exterior lighting;
i) Exterior walls, windows, and signage;
j) Moisture protection and roofing;
k) Storm and sanitary piping systems;
l) Wastewater (including both radiological and industrial) treatment system, including ponds, lagoons, and North Plateau Groundwater Recovery System;

Additional tasks shall be performed to support the day-to-day occupancy and environmental conditions for the WVDP facilities associated with carpentry, masonry, electrical, plumbing, and HVAC. The level of maintenance and repair shall be commensurate with the use, known age and proposed future of the facilities. DOE anticipates that there will be removal of facilities from the site over the course of this contract. The Contractor will maintain facilities designated for removal in accordance with DOE-approved demolition plans.

As required in Section J, Attachment J-3, the Contractor shall provide to the CO or designee for approval a preventive maintenance schedule and custodial plan identifying the services, frequencies and levels at which facilities are to be maintained within 60 days after contract award. DOE will not approve any plan based on an overall run to failure scenario.

The Contractor shall operate and maintain the reservoir, emergency spillway, dams and all appurtenant structures in a safe condition at all times; maintain in good order all available records regarding the dam system, develop and implement an Inspection and Maintenance Plan for each structure in the dam system within 12 months of date of contract. The Contractor shall repair and maintain the reservoir, emergency spillway and dam system to ensure full functioning of the site water system, ensure integrity of the WNYNSC Class 1 railroad line supported by the dams, and eliminate overtopping of the dams. Improvements should be designed to ensure continued functioning of the system for 20 years. Such repair may entail dredging of the channel connecting the two reservoirs; repair of access road drainage features and dam groin areas; restoration of the emergency spillway; repair of the outfall and intake for the 18ft culvert including headwall reinforcement; and design and installation of erosion control improvements to prevent erosion of the spillway toe, effusion of the outfall area, and erosion or scouring damage of any other susceptible areas. All designs shall be approved by DOE and NYSERDA prior to implementation.

The engineering assessment requirements found in 6 NYCRR Part 673, Dam Safety Regulations, Section 673.13 shall apply for each dam due to the potential impacts of dam failure on the rail line supported by the dams. The WNYNSC railroad track shall be maintained minimally as Class 1. The railroad line shall be inspected annually and in accordance with 49 CFR 213. The railroad line shall also be inspected as soon as possible after the advent of any fire, flood, severe storm, or other occurrence which might have damaged track structure, and, if possible, before the operation of any train over that track. Corrective or remedial actions shall be identified and implemented, as necessary.

C.2.2 Landscaping Services

The Contractor shall provide all grounds keeping services on an appropriate seasonal basis. Services are to include green space maintenance (grass cutting, trimming, planting); walkway, road, and parking lot repairs; snow plowing and removal, salting/sanding; etc, that are necessary to minimize incursion of wildlife into the populated areas of the site, and provide for the health, safety and well being of employees and visitors to the site.

C.2.3 Janitorial Services

The Contractor shall provide janitorial services necessary to keep and maintain a safe and healthful environment for employees and visitors to the site and the Ashford Office Complex offices.

C.2.4 Site Utility Services

The Contractor shall provide utility services to all site facilities. The Contractor shall operate and provide adequate maintenance to all operating utility systems until they are deactivated. The Contractor shall comply with DOE requirements for the implementation of Executive Orders 13423 and 13514 which require the Contractor to assist DOE through direct participation and other support in achieving DOE's energy efficiency goals and objectives in electricity, water and thermal consumption, conservation, and savings, including goals and objectives contained in and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

The Contractor shall ensure compatibility with the maintenance and operational standards of the organization providing utility services to the site boundary. The Contractor shall procure electric power, natural gas, and natural gas transportation through an established Government contract. The Contractor is responsible for the daily management of these services including, but not limited to, ordering, receiving invoices, validation of invoices, and payment of invoices. The Contractor is responsible for the accurate monitoring and reporting of site utility usage.

C.3.0 PERMEABLE TREATMENT WALL (PTW) MANAGEMENT

The Contractor shall operate and maintain the PTW in accordance with the PTW Operation and Maintenance Plan. The Contractor shall ensure the physical protection

of the PTW in accordance with the North Plateau PTW Protection and Best Management Plan. The Contractor shall maintain the soil catchment area in accordance with the Catchment Maintenance Plan. Monitoring shall be performed in accordance with the North Plateau PTW Performance Monitoring Plan and as part of the overall environmental monitoring program. Maintenance actions shall be taken as necessary, to maintain wall performance goals.

All waste generated in the performance of this scope shall be characterized, processed, and packaged. All waste with a pathway for disposal shall be shipped and disposed at an approved disposal facility. The Contractor shall avoid generating waste that does not have a pathway for disposal.

C.4.0 [RESERVED]

C.5.0 HIGH LEVEL WASTE CANISTER STORAGE

High Level Waste Canister Relocation

OBJECTIVE

The Contractor shall be responsible for the safe efficient removal and relocation of 275 Vitrified High Level Waste (HLW) Canisters, two evacuated canisters, spent nuclear fuel debris from the HLW Interim Storage Facility [former Chemical Process Cell in the Main Plant Process Building (MPPB)], and other HLW forms as may be applicable, to a new Canister Interim Storage System.

SCOPE

The Contractor shall design, construct and operate a HLW Canister Interim Storage System. The system shall be located on the south plateau of the WVDP. The Contractor shall design and construct necessary MPPB egress pathways, move and safely store the canisters in a system and configuration such that the canisters may be stored and maintained for a minimum of 50 years without system modification. At the end of the long-term storage period, the canisters shall be in a condition that allows for immediate off-site shipment to a federal repository. The Contractor shall provide a canister over-pack used in storage that is capable of being mated to any current Spent Nuclear Fuel shipping cask without the need for repackaging. The Spent Nuclear Fuel shipping cask and canister overpack shall have or be capable of having a U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) (10 CFR 71) or DOE Certificate of Compliance for HLW shipping. The canister storage design shall use any dry cask system similar to technology currently used to store Spent Nuclear Fuel from operating electric generating utilities in dry-cask systems. The Contractor shall provide a Documented Safety Analysis in order to obtain both DOE and NRC Safety Evaluation Reports.

The design shall take into account the physical and radiological characteristics of the vitrified HLW canisters, as well as the characteristics of the evacuated canisters, and

other wastes or nuclear materials requiring storage and disposal. The design shall provide for the future need to remove the canister over-packs from storage, load them directly into a shipping cask having a DOE or NRC Certificate of Compliance, and to safely and efficiently ship them.

The Contractor shall be responsible for designing and making all modifications necessary to existing facilities, (e.g., the Main Plant Process Building, the Load-In/Load-Out Facility, site roadways) to accomplish the relocation of the designated waste forms.

All waste generated in the performance of this scope shall be characterized, processed, and packaged. All Transuranic (TRU) waste shall be packaged in accordance with the Waste Acceptance Criteria and the contact handled TRU and remote handled TRU packaging instructions for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant. All waste with a pathway for disposal shall be shipped and disposed at an approved disposal facility. The Contractor shall avoid generating waste that does not have a pathway for disposal.

C.6.0 FACILITY DISPOSITION

Demolition of the WVDP facilities must be performed in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and DOE environmental, safety and health requirements. Demolition must be consistent with the Phase 1 Decommissioning Plan for the West Valley Demonstration Project, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Technical Evaluation Report, the Phase 1 Decommissioning Waste Management Plan (to be prepared by the Contractor), and the Phase 1 Decommissioning Work Plan (to be prepared by the Contractor). The Contractor shall complete all decommissioning work consistent with the Decommissioning Plan and Technical Evaluation Report. All waste generated in the performance of this scope shall be characterized, processed, and packaged. All Transuranic (TRU) waste shall be packaged in accordance with the Waste Acceptance Criteria and the contact handled TRU and remote handled TRU packaging instructions for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant. All waste with a pathway for disposal shall be shipped and disposed at an approved disposal facility. The Contractor shall avoid generating waste that does not have a pathway for disposal.

C.6.1 Main Plant Process Building Demolition and Removal

OBJECTIVE

After or in parallel with the relocation of the HLW Canisters, the Contractor shall remove the Main Plant Process Building (MPPB) to the first floor slab (nominal 100 +/- 3-ft reference elevation). The first floor slab should remain intact to the greatest extent possible to control storm water and to prevent surface water infiltration into the subsurface cells and soil. The floor slab of the following areas, in whole or in part, is at an elevation below nominal 100 +/- 3-ft reference elevation:

- East Stairs and associated airlock;
- Product Packaging and Shipping Area;
- Uranium Load-Out;

- Off Gas Blower Room;
- Liquid Waste Cell;
- Equipment Decontamination Room; and
- Head End Ventilation structures.

In these aforementioned cells and areas, the Contractor shall remove all building equipment and all lines to actual floor elevation in each respective area of the cell or area while leaving the adjoining connecting wall to the 100 ft reference elevation.

The Fuel Receiving and Storage Facility shall be isolated from the MPPB, with the roof, walls, and floors remaining intact. The General Purpose Cell, adjoining crane rooms, General Operating Aisle and lower levels of the North Stairs shall remain intact below the 100 ft reference elevation. These structures shall be isolated and maintained in preparation for removal. The Contractor shall prevent the spread of radioactive contamination from all exposed surfaces. The Contractor shall prevent the migration of water into or out of all remaining penetrations, surfaces and structures and the accumulation of water in below-grade structures. Removal includes removal of entire structure associated with the MPPB at or above the nominal 100 +/- 3 ft reference elevation, including remaining process piping and tanking. Any liquids contained within tanks and vessels within the MPPB shall be sampled as necessary, characterized, removed and appropriately disposed. The contents of underground tanks 12-35104, 7D-13, and 15D-6 shall be sampled as necessary, characterized, removed and appropriately disposed. These underground tanks shall be isolated. All piping that runs underground, including process, wastewater, and utility lines, shall be isolated at the nominal 100 +/-3-ft reference elevation in preparation for removal. All process lines in the Off Gas Trench shall be removed in their entirety.

FACILITY STARTING CONDITIONS

The MPPB is a multi-level structure that rises 60 feet above grade and has 22,000 square feet of contaminated process areas, plus office, operations, and aisle space for a total of approximately 40,000 square feet. The MPPB is constructed of steel framing, reinforced concrete floors, and reinforced concrete and concrete block walls. Reinforced concrete walls may be up to six foot thick (with an average thickness of four feet) and floors up to five foot thick around former process cells. A few process cell walls are composed of high density concrete. The original paint and primer used in the MPPB may contain lead, asbestos, and other hazardous metals and will remain. Original piping penetrating the walls of the MPPB was originally primed and painted with epoxy resin. Original insulation was first coated with Vimasco mastic and ends wrapped in kraft paper.

It is anticipated that 3 vessels (5D-15A1, 5D-15A2, and 5D-15B) will be present in the Uranium Product Cell (UPC) and 9 vessels in the Liquid Waste Cell (LWC) at the start of the contract, along with 3 tanks (12-35104, 7D-13, and 15D-6) located below grade outside of the MPPB. One of the 3 tanks located outside is contained in a vault. At least some trace amounts of liquids are expected to be present in all 15 tanks, but the

four in the UPC and LWC vessels, are expected to contain a total of 26,000 gallons. Piping and equipment supporting these remaining tanks will remain in place.

The majority of process piping will have been removed in many of the former processing cells due to previous decontamination efforts. In these locations, pipe stubs within walls are expected to be in place and may project out from the walls approximately 6 inches.

In the remaining areas of the MPPB, most utility (electrical, water, air, and steam) lines and process piping will remain and will be active.

MPPB interior surfaces and remaining vessels, piping, equipment, and conduit throughout the building are assumed to be contaminated with radioisotopes characteristic of nuclear fuel reprocessing. Some commercial hazardous inventory (e.g. lights, PCB ballasts, batteries, lead, and printed circuit boards) may remain in some areas. Some interior surfaces are expected to have been sealed with fixative or paint to limit removable contamination. Almost all surfaces will have dose rates less than 200 mrem/hr on contact. However the stainless steel cell liners in the General Purpose Cell, Process Mechanical Cell, and Extraction Cell-1 may generate much greater external dose once they are exposed.

Significant contamination remains on the walls of certain cells and this contamination may exist at depth in the structure. Various cells will have had their original floors grouted to provide shielding over concrete floors that were damaged by leaks from acidic isotopic solutions onto the floors. Another approximately half a dozen lined cells may have been grouted to comparable depth to reduce surface dose. Contamination at depth in the structure may result in the creation of TRU or MLLW streams during demolition.

Surface contamination and dose surveys will be available by the beginning of the contract for many locations within the MPPB. Limited characterization data at depth within the structure may also be available, some for locations with known/historical leaks and others for random sampling performed in suspect areas.

The MPPB is expected to be free of Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) except for what may be associated with piping and equipment in the LWC, Uranium Load-Out Cell, the Analytical Labs, the Chemical Process Cell and Crane Room, East/North Mechanical Operating Aisle, the Vent Supply Room, the Fuel Receiving and Storage Facility, the MPPB Office Building and locker rooms, Extraction Chemical Room and what may be currently inaccessible under cell liners or on piping within wall penetrations. For example, original through-wall "S-shaped" piping penetrations (Bechtel Drawing 15A-L-5 types A and B) with Unibestos insulation will remain in walls, floors, and ceilings.

At the beginning of the contract, systems required to maintain the HLW canisters currently in storage will be operational. Operational systems are expected to include the following:

- HLWISF Ventilation - Operational
- Utility Air (for damper controls) - Operational
- Instrument Air (for control actuators, control valves etc) - Operational
- Electric (for lighting, radiation monitors, controllers etc.)- Operational
- Heating/cooling - Operational
- Fire Systems (detection/suppression) - Operational
- Chemical Process Cell (CPC) cranes - Operable
- CPC Crane Room - Operable
- CPC Shield doors - Operable
- CPC Shield windows - Operable
- Transfer cart - Operable
- Equipment Decontamination Room - Operable
- EDR Change Room - Operable
- Load-In/Load-Out Facility (LOF) – Operable
- EDR Shield Doors - Operable

The EDR will be in use as a secondary waste processing area and to support movement of equipment and waste out of the Vitrification Facility.

During the process of demolition, the Contractor shall minimize the generation of difficult to dispose of waste streams, such as TRU and Mixed Low Level Waste (MLLW).

SCOPE

The Contractor shall dismantle and remove the portions of the Main Plant Process Building (MPBB) and associated facilities, including but not limited to Utility Room, Utility Room Expansion, Plant Office Building, and Load-In/Load-Out Facility, to the nominal 100 +/-3-ft reference elevation.

C.6.2 Vitrification Facility Demolition and Removal

OBJECTIVE

The Contractor shall remove the Vitrification Facility to the first floor slab (nominal 100 +/- 3-ft reference elevation). The floor slab of the Melter Pit is at an elevation below nominal 100 +/- 3-ft reference elevation. In the area of the Melter Pit, the Contractor shall remove the facility to actual floor elevation +/- 3-ft while leaving the adjoining connecting wall to the 100 ft reference elevation. The Contractor shall prevent the spread of radioactive contamination from all exposed surfaces. The Contractor shall prevent the migration of water through remaining penetrations and surfaces and the accumulation of water in below-grade structures. Removal includes removal of the entire structure associated with the Vitrification Facility located at or above the nominal 100 +/-3-ft reference elevation. The Contractor shall remove all process piping and tanks located at or above the nominal 100 +/-3-ft reference elevation. All underground

piping, including process, wastewater, and utility lines shall be isolated at the nominal 100 +/-3-ft reference elevation in preparation for removal.

FACILITY STARTING CONDITIONS

The Vitrification Facility is a three level structure that rises 47 feet above grade. It is steel framed with reinforced concrete walls and floors and a sheet metal outer skin.

Vitrification Cell interior surfaces and remaining piping, equipment, and conduit throughout the cell are assumed to be contaminated with radioisotopes characteristic of high level waste reprocessing. All contaminated vitrification process vessels and most contaminated process piping have been removed from the Vitrification Cell. However, the Vitrification Cell will be operational as a remote handled waste processing facility at contract award.

The facility is expected to be free of Asbestos Contaminated Material (ACM). The work cell may contain RCRA hazardous material.

During the process of dismantlement, the Contractor shall minimize the generation of difficult to dispose of waste streams, such as TRU and Mixed Low Level Waste (M/LLW).

SCOPE

The Contractor shall dismantle and remove the Vitrification Facility to the floor slab and remove all lines in their entirety from the HLW Transfer Trench up to the interface with the Waste Tank Farm.

C.6.3 [Reserved]

C.6.4 Remote Handled Waste Facility (RHWF)

OBJECTIVE

The Contract may utilize the RHWF for processing of remote handled waste. The Contractor shall maintain the RHWF in a safe, stable condition until all remote handled waste has been processed and shipped for disposal.

FACILITY STARTING CONDITIONS

The Remote Handled Waste Facility is a three level structure that rises 37 feet above grade and has a 22 ft W X 55 ft L X 26 ft H Work Cell and a smaller Buffer Cell, in addition to uncontaminated operating aisles and office space. The RHWF construction consists of reinforced concrete walls and slab foundation, steel siding, and steel roofing.

The RHWF will be operable at the beginning of this contract. Interior surfaces of the Work Cell and the Buffer Cell and equipment located within these cells are assumed to be contaminated with radioisotopes characteristic of remote handled waste processing.

SCOPE

The Contractor may utilize the RHWF for processing remote handled waste in the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall maintain the RHWF in a safe, stable condition until all remote handled waste has been shipped for disposal. Once all remote handled waste has been shipped, the Contractor shall decontaminate, characterize and RCRA clean close the facility.

C.6.5 [Reserved]

C.6.6 Balance of Site Facility Decommissioning

OBJECTIVE

Remove all buildings (contaminated and uncontaminated) and various support facilities specified in Attachment C-2. Excavate and remove all building floor slabs, pads and foundations and associated soil. Demolition must be consistent with the Characterization, Sampling, and Analysis Plan; Final Status Survey Plan, and all applicable RCRA 373 Unit Closure Plans. The Contractor shall complete all decommissioning work consistent with the Decommissioning Plan, Technical Evaluation Plan, and Final Status Survey Plan and conduct verification.

FACILITY STARTING CONDITIONS

As described in Attachment C-2.

SCOPE

The Contractor shall remove/demolish the facilities as specified in Attachment C-2. In general, foundations and pads for those facilities located adjacent to or adjoining the Main Plant Process Building and the Vitrification Facility Building will remain to aid in creating a continuous surface with the remaining Main Plant Process Building slabs and structures at the nominal 100 +/-3-ft reference elevation. Facilities may be radiologically or chemically contaminated and range in construction from steel sided buildings to shielded concrete structures. Concrete floor slabs, pads, or foundations and surrounding soils within the facility footprints shall be removed and waste disposed of off-site. Footprint and surrounding area shall be decontaminated to meet unrestricted radiological release and RCRA Clean Release requirements if applicable. The Contractor shall restore the area in accordance with restoration requirements to be specified by DOE and applicable laws, rules and regulations (such as the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity).

C.6.7 [Reserved]

C.6.8 Low-Level Radiological Waste Treatment System Operations

OBJECTIVE:

Continued operation and maintenance of radiologically contaminated Low-Level Radiological Wastewater Treatment System (LLRWTS) consisting of five lagoons (one lagoon is filled and closed, the remaining four are active), three concrete interceptors, one concrete neutralization pit, a Low-Level Waste Treatment Building (LLW2), and all associated treatment skids, equipment, piping and structures.

SCOPE:

The Contractor shall maintain all facilities in Waste Management Area (WMA) 2 as defined in the Final Environmental Impact Statement for Decommissioning and/or Long-Term Stewardship for the West Valley Demonstration Project and Western New York Nuclear Service Center (DOE/EIS-0026) in an operational condition to support water management requirements, in accordance with applicable laws, rules, and regulations. The following description shall apply to this scope of work:

The Contractor shall address the treatment of influents to the interceptor, the precipitation, and the surface and groundwater that the lagoons collect. The volume currently generated from these lagoon influents is estimated at 500,000 gallons per year produced at a relatively constant rate. These influents may be treated using the existing skids in the Low-Level Waste Treatment Building (LLW2) in a batching process. If the Contractor wishes to propose an alternative treatment or water management system, the Contractor shall demonstrate to and obtain approval from DOE that the proposed system will provide a suitable mechanism to safely and economically treat and disposition low level liquid wastewater from a life-cycle perspective (i.e. as long as low-level liquid wastewater management is necessary at the WVDP, including but not limited to the time period required to complete future soils remediation work in Waste Management Areas 1 and 2 in accordance with the Decommissioning Plan and all associated requirements). The Contractor shall ensure compliance with all regulatory requirements for discharge under State Pollution Discharge and Elimination System (SPDES) permits, regardless of the system used.

The Contractor shall be responsible to obtain any necessary modifications to the WVDP SPDES permit for the LLRWTS during performance of the contract. The Contractor shall support the DOE throughout the permit modification review and approval process with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Water Division as specified in Section C.1.1.1.1, Environment, Environmental Compliance and Permitting, Paragraph A. Because the Lagoons are also identified as Solid Waste Management Units, the Contractor shall be required to support any discussions and coordination that may be required by the NYSDEC Bureau of Hazardous Waste, EPA

and Radiation Management. If required, the Contractor shall prepare a National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) evaluation for radiological airborne emissions resulting from alterations to the WVDP wastewater management system.

A Professional Geotechnical Engineer shall evaluate the stability of the Lagoon 3 slope, particularly for deep-seated slope failure. This evaluation shall include gathering and assessing all information needed for the evaluation. Such information shall include slope geometry, subsurface stratification, soil unit-weights, soil shear strengths, groundwater conditions, and the geometry of the failure surface. The evaluation shall include recommendations for slope stabilization and/or operations that will ensure satisfactory service for 20+ years. The Contractor shall submit this recommendation to DOE for approval. Operations and maintenance shall be performed to ensure satisfactory service for 20+ years.

C.7.0 WASTE TANK FARM

OBJECTIVE

To cost-effectively and efficiently operate, inspect, maintain and repair all systems required for the ongoing operations within the Waste Tank Farm (WTF), including continued operation of the Tank and Vault Drying System (T&VDS). To continue to provide cost effective measures to eliminate or control surface and/or groundwater infiltration and migration of water from other sources into the WTF. To characterize the 8D-4 tank contents and internals for radiological and hazardous constituents.

FACILITY STARTING CONDITIONS

The Waste Tank Farm consists of four underground tanks (Tanks 8D-1, 8D-2, 8D-3, and 8D-4); Permanent Ventilation System Building; Supernatant Treatment System (STS) Support Building; STS vessels and contents in Tank 8D-1; Equipment Shelter; Con-Ed Building; and various process piping, ventilation piping and tank superstructures. The WTF Tanks are isolated to prohibit addition of additional liquids. The tanks have been prepared for drying with the T&VDS. The T&VDS is installed and operational. The HLW Transfer Trench contains HLW transfer lines from the tank farm to the MPPB (500 feet long), in addition to the waste header and condensate header lines connecting to the Vitrification Facility and ventilation lines. Water infiltration into the underground tank vaults has been mitigated. The original below-grade air and utility water lines extending between the Utility Room and the Waste Tank Farm have corroded. These lines have been replaced by extending branches from the respective utility lines located in the Vitrification Facility Building to the Waste Tank Farm.

SCOPE

The Contractor shall operate, inspect, maintain and repair all systems required for ongoing operations within the Waste Tank Farm, including but not limited to the

continued operation of the T&VDS. The T&VDS is shall be operated 24 hours per day, along with all necessary utility and support systems. The Contractor shall continue to eliminate and/or control surface and/or groundwater infiltration into the Waste Tank Farm.

DOE anticipates that the four underground tanks within the Waste Tank Farm, the Permanent Ventilation System Building, Supernatant Treatment System (STS) Support Building, the STS vessels and contents in Tank 8D-1, and most underground piping in the area will all remain in place at the end of this contract. The Contractor shall remove the Equipment Shelter and Condensers as well as the Con-Ed Building. The Contractor shall propose for DOE approval a sheltered location within WMA 3 for relocation of any remaining controls or instrumentation that were located in these facilities. The Contractor shall isolate the piping used to convey high-level radioactive waste in the High-Level Waste Transfer Trench at the interface with WMA 1. The Off-Gas Trench piping shall also be isolated at the interface with WMA 1. The Contractor shall isolate all other lines located within the High Level Waste Transfer Trench, or that otherwise interface with WMA 1, at the interface with WMA 1. All isolated lines and the Trench shall be configured to prevent infiltration, accumulation, and migration of surface and subsurface water and contamination.

The Contractor, with DOE approval, shall characterize the 8D-4 tank contents and internal surfaces and components for radiological and hazardous constituents. The contents and internal surfaces and equipment shall be characterized to a sufficient level of detail and a report prepared documenting the findings to support future disposition decisions for the tank and its contents.

All waste generated in the performance of this scope shall be characterized, processed, and packaged. All TRU waste shall be packaged in accordance with the Waste Acceptance Criteria and the contact handled TRU and remote handled TRU packaging instructions for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant. All waste with a pathway for disposal shall be shipped and disposed at an approved disposal facility. The Contractor shall avoid generating waste that does not have a pathway for disposal.

C.8.0 NRC – LICENSED DISPOSAL AREA (NDA)

OBJECTIVE:

To inspect, perform environmental and erosion monitoring, and maintain the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission-Licensed Disposal Area (NDA) in accordance with all applicable requirements. The Contractor shall, with prior DOE approval, remove the Liquid Pretreatment System and its foundation, and complete the installation of the cover on the NDA with geotextile materials, etc. matching or comparable to those currently installed.

SCOPE

The Contractor shall inspect, conduct environmental and erosion monitoring, maintain and repair the NDA and the NDA Cap. The Contractor shall ensure the NDA and NDA Cap are and remain in compliance with all regulatory requirements. The Contractor shall, with prior written DOE approval, completely remove the Liquid Pretreatment System and its foundation. The Contractor shall characterize and treat as necessary the Liquid Pretreatment System and foundation materials, and dispose of the Liquid Pretreatment System and its foundation off site. The Contractor shall re-grade all of the affected area, and fix in place an XR-5 cover (or DOE approved equivalent) over the area. The cover shall be welded or appropriately affixed to the existing cover in a manner that ensures the long term integrity of the cover, the connection between the current NDA cap and the cover without damaging or compromising the integrity of the current NDA cap.

The Contractor shall armor and protect the NDA North Slope to meet the intent of NCR NUREG-1623. The Contractor may use a combination of bioengineered covering (vegetated mat) and hard stone features to tie into existing armoring placed by NYSERDA in Lagoon Road Creek and Erdman Brook and be capable of withstanding one half the probable maximum precipitation (PMP) event for the drainage off of the NDA and SDA. Approval of the design is required by DOE and NYSERDA, with concurrence from NRC before proceeding to construction. Design will feature innovative methods of slope stablization including geotechnical fabrics, green techniques, etc. in order to meet the objectives of no erosion impact to the NDA toe for 30 years.

All waste generated in the performance of this scope shall be characterized, processed, and packaged. All Transuranic (TRU) waste shall be packaged in accordance with the Waste Acceptance Criteria and the contact handled TRU and remote handled TRU packaging instructions for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant. All waste with a pathway for disposal shall be shipped and disposed at an approved disposal facility. The Contractor shall avoid generating waste that does not have a pathway for disposal.

C.9.0 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND NUCLEAR MATERIALS

OBJECTIVE

Safely, cost effectively and efficiently characterize, process, and package all wastes currently in storage. For waste with a pathway for disposal, ship and provide for the safe offsite disposal (at an approved facility). Safely, cost effectively and efficiently store waste with no pathway for disposal.

SCOPE

The Contractor is solely responsible for the characterization, processing, and packaging of all wastes currently in storage or on site at the start of the contract. All TRU waste shall be packaged in accordance with the Waste Acceptance Criteria and the contact handled TRU and remote handled TRU packaging instructions for the Waste Isolation

Pilot Plant until a defense determination can be made. All waste, including Legacy and Contract Generated Waste, with a pathway for disposal shall be shipped off site to an approved disposal site. All waste without a pathway for disposal shall be safely and cost effectively stored on site for the duration of the contract. For waste requiring a waste determination (e.g. waste incidental to reprocessing determination), the Contractor shall prepare and obtain approval of the waste determination. This waste shall be considered waste with a pathway for disposal. Legacy and Contract Generated Wastes are defined in Attachment C-1.

The Contractor shall avoid generating any waste that does not have a pathway for disposal without the written approval of the COR or CO. The types of wastes the Contractor can expect to encounter either as Legacy and/or Contract Generated wastes include, but are not limited to, industrial waste (IW); sanitary waste (SW); High Level Waste (HLW); Low Level Waste (LLW); Mixed Low Level Waste (MLLW); TRU, and Mixed Transuranic Waste (MTRU). The Contractor may be required to direct contact handle the waste (i.e. contact-handled (CH)) or the Contractor may be required to handle the waste utilizing remote handled methods (i.e. remote-handled (RH)).

Waste disposal is defined under this contract as being reached when the waste has been shipped to and accepted for final disposition at a properly licensed and permitted disposal site.

The Contractor may operate the RHWF for processing of high-activity LLW, CH-TRU and RH-TRU waste. Operational WVDP facilities available for use in waste packaging and/or waste shipping are listed in Attachment C-3. Volumes of waste estimated to be in storage at the WVDP on June 30, 2011 are listed in Attachment L-11. The Contractor is not responsible for the disposal of the liquid wastes of tanks 8D-1, 8D-2, and 8D-3, identified in Attachment L-11.

C.10.0 SAFEGUARDS AND SECURITY

The Contractor shall ensure appropriate levels of protection against unauthorized access; espionage; loss or theft of Government property; and other hostile acts that may cause unacceptable adverse impacts on national security or the health and safety of DOE and contractor employees, the public, or the environment. The Contractor shall maintain appropriate security clearances for site security personnel as required. The Contractor is required to register with and comply with agency personal identity verification procedures identified in the contract that implement Homeland Security Presidential Directive-12 (HSPD-12), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance M-05-24 and Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS PUB) Number 201. The Contractor is required to flow down this requirement to subcontractors as specified in Clause FAR 52.204-9 of this contract entitled “Personal Identify Verification of Contractor Personnel.”

C.10.1 Physical Protection

The Contractor shall provide physical security through an on-site armed guard force and through a comprehensive lock and key system, remote closed circuit television, and alarm monitoring, as well as area fencing and barrier protection. The Contractor shall perform all visitor control functions, including badge issuance for all visitors. The Contractor is responsible for creation and issuance of a site specific badge to all site personnel, including any subcontractor personnel, as necessary. The Contractor is responsible to implement and monitor controlled area access and verification of employee and visitor identification. The Contractor is also responsible for destruction of issued badges and maintenance of records reflecting badge issuance and destruction.

C.10.2 Information Security

The Contractor shall provide an information and cyber-security program commensurate with the types of information available on site such as, but not limited to, proprietary, privacy act, official use only, unclassified controlled nuclear information (UCNI), and export controlled information (ECI) in accordance all DOE orders and directives. The Contractor shall provide cyber security to ensure all DOE unclassified information resources are identified and protected at all times and in a manner consistent with the project mission and possible security threats. The Contractor shall conduct any necessary preliminary investigation(s) of reported and/or suspected incident(s) to verify its credibility. The Contractor shall monitor the computer incident advisory capability web site on a regular basis to review cyber security warning advisory information and to implement the necessary countermeasures.

The Contractor must implement and comply with the applicable Program Cyber Security Plan (PCSP), as provided by the Office of the Undersecretary of Energy, for all information collected, created, processed, transmitted, stored or disseminated by, or on the behalf of, the program Office system under the direction of the Undersecretary of Energy. All information systems, including unclassified systems, must be in compliance with PCSP requirements.

C.10.3 Program Management

The Contractor shall provide direct labor for security and safeguards to oversee the security program. General security for property, personnel and nuclear material at the WVDP shall be provided in compliance with DOE standards, rules and regulations. The Contractor shall execute these efforts through administration and operation of a protective security force which is subject to annual training and qualification requirements.

Attachment C-1 – Definitions of Terms

Airborne Radioactive Area (10 CFR 835): Any area accessible to individuals, where: 1. The concentration of airborne radioactivity, above natural background, exceeds or is likely to exceed the derived air concentration (DAC) values listed in Appendix A or Appendix C of 10 CFR 835; or 2. An individual present in the area without respiratory protection could receive an intake exceeding 12 DAC-hours in a week.

Contamination Area: Any area accessible to individuals, where removable surface contamination levels exceed or are likely to exceed the removable surface contamination values specified in Appendix D of 10 CFR 835, but do not exceed 100 times those values. (10 CFR 835)

Contract Generated Waste: Any and all waste generated as a result of work activities performed under the Phase 1 Decommissioning-Facilities Disposition contract, including the processing and packaging of Legacy Waste prior to shipment for disposal under this contract.

Deactivated: Placed in a stable and known condition. Active systems (mechanical, electrical, fluid) have been de-energized either reversibly or irreversibly depending on future requirements, including safety lock-outs and air gaps as appropriate. Fluid systems have been drained and are dry to the maximum extent practicable. Removable hazardous and/or radioactive materials have been removed. Contaminated areas have been decontaminated, fixed, or otherwise treated to prevent the spread of contamination. Monitoring and safety systems, alarms, and protective systems remain functional (e.g. radiation alarms, ventilation, freeze protection, intrusion detection).

Decommissioning: Takes place after deactivation and includes surveillance and maintenance, decontamination, and/or dismantlement and removal. These actions are taken at the end of the life of a facility to retire it from service with adequate regard for the health and safety of workers and the public and protection of the environment. The ultimate goal of decommissioning is unrestricted release or restricted use of the site.

Decontaminated: Contaminants have been removed or significantly reduced. Reduction/removal may be partial or total. May include use of fixative and/or shielding to reduce the effects of residual contamination.

Disposed: Waste is considered disposed when it has been shipped to and accepted for final disposition at a properly licensed and permitted disposal site. The Contractor shall provide DOE with a certificate of disposal for each type of hazardous, mixed, and radioactive waste.

Disposition: Includes deactivate, remove, and/or maintain as operational or operable. Dispositioning may require a facility to be investigated and, if necessary,

decontaminated or otherwise remediated. Sampling, analysis, and/or waste disposal may be required to disposition some facilities.

Foundations: Includes all at- or below-grade support structures, piers, footers, pilings, pads, gravel, etc.

High Contamination Area: Any area accessible to individuals, where removable surface contamination levels exceed or are likely to exceed 100 times the removable surface contamination values specified in Appendix D of 10 CFR 835.

High Radiation Area: Any area accessible to individuals, in which radiation levels could result in an individual receiving a deep dose equivalent in excess of 0.1 Rem in one hour at 30 centimeters from the radiation source or any surface that the radiation penetrates. (10 CFR 835)

Inactive: The facility is not currently in use and may be contaminated or non-contaminated. Continued access to the facility may or may not be required for surveillance and maintenance purposes, however it is not in use or planned to be in use during the contract period. Reactivation of inactive facilities will require prior written DOE approval.

Isolated: Placed in a stable and known condition and rendered incapable of physical interaction with any other facility on a permanent but not necessarily an irreversible basis. As an example a tank is isolated when it is rendered incapable of receiving or transferring liquids. Necessary monitoring and safety systems, alarms, and protective systems relative to the isolated facility will remain functional (e.g. radiation alarms, ventilation, corrosion controls, leak detection, groundwater controls, etc). A determination as to whether a system is considered a necessary system rests with DOE.

Legacy Waste: Any and all wastes in storage prior to July 1, 2011, along with such waste processed during the Interim Endstate Contract into new or existing containers and waste generated from that processing.

Maintenance: The proactive and reactive day-to-day work that is required to maintain and preserve facilities and structures, systems, and components within them in a condition suitable for performing their designated purpose, and includes planned or unplanned periodic, preventive, predictive, seasonal or corrective (repair) maintenance.

Operable: The facility is not currently “Operational” as defined in this contract, but is maintained in such a condition that it may be efficiently and cost effectively returned to “Operational” condition in a timely manner. Continued access to the facility may or may not be required to accomplish surveillance and maintenance.

Operational: The facility is in a maintained condition and continues to be used for its designed purpose.

Radiation Area: Any area within a controlled area, accessible to individuals, in which radiation levels could result in an individual receiving a deep dose equivalent in excess of 0.005 Rem in one hour at 30 centimeters from the source or from any surface that the radiation penetrates.(10 CFR 835)

Radiological Buffer Area: An intermediate area established to prevent the spread of radioactive contamination and to protect personnel from radiation exposure. (DOE Radiological Control Standard)

Radioactive Material Area: Any area within a controlled area, accessible to individuals, in which items or containers of radioactive material exist and the total activity of radioactive material exceeds the applicable values provided in Appendix E of 10 CFR 835. (10 CFR 835)

Reactivation Plan: A plan developed by the Contractor at DOE direction for a specific facility that is to be placed in "Operable" condition under the contract. The plan will detail each specific step that will be required to return the facility to "Operational" condition as defined in the contract. The plan will identify each step in sequence and provide the estimated time frame required to accomplish the step as well as the estimated cost to perform the step. The plan may be used to substantiate that the Contractor has met the full definition of "Operable" with regard to efficient and cost effective return of a facility to an "Operational" condition.

Record: Per 44 USC 3301, this definition applies to all departmental records including those created, received, and maintained by all contractors pursuant to their contracts. Virtually all recorded information in the custody of the Government (including information created by contractors on behalf of the Government) regardless of its media (hard copy, machine-readable, microfilm, or electronic) is considered to be "Government" records. Records include not only the deliverables specified by the contract, but can also include things such as any supporting or backup data used to create the contract deliverables, and related health, safety, environmental, and quality assurance information, etc.

Regulatory Documents: Includes, but is not limited to, all documents required by applicable Federal and state statutes, laws, rules, regulations, codes, consensus standards, DOE Orders, Executive Orders, and agreement documents.

Removed: The facility no longer exists at WVDP and DOE holds no legal responsibilities with regard to the facility, its parts, pieces or components. The term "removed" encompasses all methods of removing, relocating or disposing of the facility including but not limited to demolition; recycling; and/or relocation (intact or in parts) to an approved off site location including but not limited to waste disposal sites, junk yards, landfills, etc as well as relocation (intact or in parts) to an off site location for reuse.

Surveillance & Maintenance: Providing a safe environment for a facility which includes maintaining only necessary systems, providing surveillance to detect deterioration, and performing maintenance of essential systems.

Very High Radiation Area: Any area accessible to individuals in which radiation levels could result in an individual receiving an absorbed dose in excess of 500 Rads in one hour at one meter from a radiation source or any surface that the radiation penetrates (10 CFR 835).

Attachment C-2 –Facility Description and Status

(Attachment C-2 is summary information with more detailed data available on the web site at http://www.emcbc.doe.gov/WVDP_Phase_I_Decommissioning/.)

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
Process Building (including RCRA interim status units: High Level Waste Interim Storage Facility and Analytical & Process Chemistry Hot Cells)	Various	Spent Fuel Reprocessing	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	HLWISF and A&PC Hot Cells are RCRA units	A multi-storied building approx. 130 feet wide, 270 feet long, and extends 79 feet above the ground surface. The major plant structure is founded on driven steel H-piles. The building is composed of a series of cells, aisles, and rooms that are constructed of reinforced concrete and concrete block. The bottoms of the cells are located in a sand and gravel geological unit. The reinforced concrete walls, floors, and ceilings are 1 to 6 feet thick. Most of the facility was constructed above grade. However; a few of the cells extend below grade with the deepest one (the General Purpose Cell) extending to approx. 30 feet below grade.	Decontaminated with some equipment, piping, and other systems in place	Above-grade structure removed to nominal 100 +/- 3-ft. reference elevation, below-grade structures and piping isolated and secured to prevent water infiltration, etc. as defined in Section C.6.1	C.6.1

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
FRS Ventilation Building	None	Housed ventilation system for the Fuel Receiving and Storage Area.	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	n.a.	The FRS Ventilation Building was fabricated from sheet metal and was located in the north FRS yard. This building contained the equipment that provided the majority of the HVAC for the FRS Building.	Facility removed, Foundation remains	Facility removed, Foundation remains	C.6.1
01-14 Building (includes the Cement Solidification System [CSS] which is a RCRA interim status unit)	Supports off-gas process for Vitrification Facility	Historically (NFS)-Contained Acid Fractionator Cell, Off-Gas Treatment Cell (OGT), iodine removal equipment-constructed in '70-'71 to replace existing systems-never used: WVDP-retrofitted to support stabilization of supernatant into cement drums	Radiological	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. CSS subject to RCRA unit closure. (SWMU 22)	41'x33'x60' high building. Service area outside walls: 12" concrete block. 2' RIC shielding walls and building pad; cell floor covered by 1/8" SS liner that extends 1'6" up the side of the walls. Contains the HEPA-filtered ventilation system and stack for the 01-14 Building and vitrification process off-gas components Contains one Pb shield window in work area. Includes cement silo on south side of building and Tank 7D-13.	Inactive	Facility removed, Foundation remains	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
		(CSS). Later- used for mixed waste solidification (Sodium Bearing Waste) equipment.						
Fuel Receiving and Storage Area's High Integrity Container (HIC) and SUREPAK ™ Staging Area	RCRA container storage unit	Storage for High Integrity Containers	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA (at this time) determination was made. Subject to RCRA unit closure. (SWMU 44)	Gravel pad located N of Fuel Receiving and Storage Building.	Operational	Gravel pad remains	C.6.6
MSM Repair Shop	Repair of contaminated MSMs near to their point of use (PMC, GPC, SRR, and laboratories).	Repair of contaminated MSMs near to their point of use (PMC, GPC, SRR, and laboratories).	Fixed CA, RMA RBA	NFA at this time. (SWMU 37)	Constructed around 1971. Concrete block, 35'6" x 90' x 19' with structural steel framing, concrete slab floor and metal roof deck w/sloped built-up roofing. Has controlled ventilation, utilities, lighting, overhead monorail, and decontamination facilities. Floors and tanks drain to buried 1500 gal tank (15D-6) east of MSM Shop.	Operational	Facility removed, Foundation remains	C.6.1

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
					Ventilation upgraded, new floor poured, SS pan added. Temporary shielding in SE corner to protect from HEV filter plenum. Contains Pb glass shield window to CSRF.			
Contact Size Reduction Facility (CSRF) Formerly: MSM Decontamination Room.	Size reduction and packaging of LLW and TRU waste; RCRA container storage unit	Size reduction and packaging of contact handled LLW, decon of MSMs.	Radiological	Still used. Subject to RCRA unit closure. (SWMU 37)	24'x35' room w/SS floor pan containing the MSM decontamination stall, a cutting room, and a staging area. There is an airlock with rollup doors to the cutting room, along with a man door from the MSM Repair Shop. Staging area may be accessed from airlock on E side of bldg as well. Connected to a 1,500 gallon underground tank.	Operational	Facility removed, Foundation remains	C.6.1
Radwaste Process (Hittman) Bldg.	Area used to store High Integrity Containers containing loaded resin used in the Fuel Receiving and Storage	Ion exchange resin packaging system and storage for High Integrity Containers	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA (at this time) determination was made. NYSDEC and EPA requested to be notified if any additional hazardous waste is	16' x 44.5' Steel I-beam framed structure w/corrugated metal siding, metal roof.	Facility removed, Foundation remains	Facility removed, Foundation remains	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
	Facility			stored in this area and notified in advance when the existing hazardous waste will be disposed. (SWMU 44)				
Fire Pumphouse & Storage Tank	Shelter for plant's fire water system pumps and associated equipment; storage for various fire fighting equip, clothing, hose connectors, etc.	Shelter for plant's fire water system pumps and associated equipment; storage for various fire fighting equip, clothing, hose connectors, etc.	Industrial	n.a.	Supports HLWISF. Steel Framework, single story, corrugated metal siding and roof structure w/ 6' x 6'8" double door on E side in center of bldg. Fuel Day Tank FPH - 290 Gallon Capacity Diesel Fuel Tank; Storage tank: 475,000 gal- holds treated lake water- 300,000 gal reserved for fire fighting	Operational	Operational	C.2.1

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
Laundry Room	Laundering contaminated protective clothing	Laundering contaminated protective clothing	Industrial	NFA at this time. SWMU designation is specific to Breach in original Laundry Wastewater Line. (SWMU 45)	Concrete block. Roof: metal decking w/insulation and asphalt roofing; F: 6" thick concrete slab. Expanded to 25'x52' to use full space available.	Operational	Facility removed, Foundation remains	C.6.1
Emergency Vehicle Shelter	Foundation supports air compressor associated with MPPB utilities.	Contained emergency vehicle.	Industrial	n.a.	Steel I-beam framed structure w/corrugated metal siding, metal roof.	Emergency Vehicle Shelter Building removed, Original foundation remains, Cargo container supporting compressor operational	Cargo container and compressor removed, Foundation remains	C.6.1
Plant Office Building	Office area with men's and women's locker rooms.	Office area with men's and women's locker rooms.	Industrial	n.a.	A three-story concrete block and steel framed structure located adjacent to the west side of the Process Building. Floors are concrete over steel decking. Roof: steel decking with insulation and built-up roofing. Interior walls: wire lath	Operational	Removed to nominal 100 +/- 3-ft. reference elevation as described in Section C.6.1	C.6.1

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
					and plaster. The office building is approx. 40 feet wide, 95 feet long, and 44 feet high, and it contains offices, men's and women's locker rooms, and 3 stairwells.			
North Plateau (a.k.a. the Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. substation) substation and the Siemens-Allis substation (30-US-2A & 2B)	Power distribution and control	Power distribution and control	Industrial	n.a.	Power to NP supplied by 34.5 kV National Grid loop system. Two independent lines supply switching station on NP; one from Angola, NY and one from Machias, NY. Power is stepped down to 480V or lower to supply site needs by multiple substations and transformers located adjacent to WVDP facilities. Older systems are vintage 1960. Spare supply of OEM parts generally exhausted. Equipment and construction include 3-gang switches, fused disconnect switches, oil circuit breakers, trip coils transformers, steel-framed dead end structures, and reinforced concrete foundations, etc.	Operational	Operational	C.2.4

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
					The Siemens-Allis Substation (30-US-2A & 2B), services the Permanent Ventilation System Building. Lake pumps, RTS DC, RHWF, NDA, and site perimeter monitoring stations facilities obtain power from separate National Grid 4,800V - 480V rural system.			
Vitrification Test Facility Substation (30-US-4)	Power distribution and control	Power distribution and control	Industrial	n.a.	Older systems are vintage 1960. Spare supply of OEM parts generally exhausted. Equipment and construction include 3-gang switches, fused disconnect switches, oil circuit breakers, trip coils transformers, steel-framed dead end structures, and reinforced concrete foundations, etc. The Vitrification Test Facility Substation (30-US-4) located east of the Shipping Depot	Operational	Structures removed (or relocated if necessary to support continuing infrastructure needs)	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
Main Plant Unit Substation (a.k.a. Main Plant Switchgear) (30-US-1), and the Utility Room Area Unit Substation (30-US-3).	Power distribution and control	Power distribution and control	Industrial	n.a.	Older systems are vintage 1960. Spare supply of OEM parts generally exhausted. Equipment and construction include 3-gang switches, fused disconnect switches, oil circuit breakers, trip coils transformers, steel-framed dead end structures, and reinforced concrete foundations, etc.	Operational	Structures removed (or relocated if necessary to support continuing infrastructure needs); Foundations adjacent to the MPPB remain	C.6.1
Low-Level Waste Treatment Facility (O2 Building or LLWTF)	None	Historical-Receive plant liquid wastes below 5e-3 µCi/mL gross beta and decontaminate them to below drinking water maximum level for Sr-90 and Cs-137. Deactivated, some utilities isolated	Radiological	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to closure requirements for wastewater treatment facilities. (SWMU 17)	See Note 1. 27' x 39', 2-story concrete block bldg. Connected to lagoons and interceptors. Treated waste by flocculation, centrifugation. Much of equipment is SS; controlled ventilation system w/air passing through HEPA filters; facility supplied w/ steam, air, softened water, and chemicals from MPPB systems. Put in service in 1971.	Facility removed, Foundation remains	Facility and foundation removed; Area restored after characterization completed	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
Low-Level Waste Treatment Building (LLW2)	Process site low-level waste water	Process site low-level waste water	Radiological	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to closure requirements for wastewater treatment facilities. (SWMU 17)	Steel I-beam framed structure w/corrugated metal siding, metal roof.	Operational	Operational	C.6.8
Lagoon 1	None-drained; sediments left in place; filled w/rad contaminated asphalt, soil, vegetation from Old Hardstand; covered w/soil, seed.	Received liquid waste from interceptors, allowed it to drain/overflow to Lagoon 2.	Radiological	CMS being written. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 3)	100'x100'x5', unlined, constructed in the Sand and Gravel Unit. Designed to drain through Sand and Gravel to Lagoon 2. Backfilled.	Inactive	Inactive	C.6.6
Lagoon 2	Hold plant radiological liquid waste water for processing.	Hold plant radiological liquid waste water for processing.	Radiological	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to CWA closure	Unlined pit with a storage capacity of 2.4 million gallons. It is used as a storage basin for radiological wastewater discharged from the New	Operational	Operational	C.6.8

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
				requirements for wastewater treatment facilities and RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 4)	Interceptors before its contents are transferred to the Low-Level Waste Treatment System.			
Lagoon 3 (includes nearby french drain)	Final holding lagoon for decontaminated liquid waste water prior to discharge to Erdman Brook	Final holding lagoon for decontaminated liquid waste water prior to discharge to Erdman Brook	Radiological	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to CWA closure requirements for wastewater treatment facilities and RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 4)	Unlined pit with a storage capacity of 3.3 million gallons. Presently, it receives treated water from Lagoons 4 and 5. Treated wastewater in Lagoon 3 is periodically discharged to Erdman Brook through a state permitted discharge. French drain is located on the northeast side of Lagoon 3. This drain were installed to prevent groundwater from flowing into the Lagoon. The French drain was plugged in 2001.	Operational	Operational (Lagoon)	C.6.8
Lagoon 4	Hold treated water for analysis and pH adjustment.	Hold treated water for analysis and pH adjustment.	Radiological	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to CWA closure	Rubber-lined pit with a capacity of 204,000 gallons. It receives treated water from the Low-Level Waste Treatment System and discharges it to Lagoon	Operational	Operational	C.6.8

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
				requirements for wastewater treatment facilities and RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 4)	3.			
Lagoon 5	Hold treated water for analysis and pH adjustment.	Hold treated water for analysis and pH adjustment.	Radiological	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to CWA closure requirements for wastewater treatment facilities and RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 4)	Rubber-lined pit with a capacity of 166,000 gallons. It receives treated water from the Low-Level Waste Treatment System and discharges it to Lagoon 3.	Operational	Operational	C.6.8
Neutralization Pit	Mix plant waste waters and route to New Interceptor	Collect process waste waters from MPPB for pH neutralization before transfer through Low	Radiological	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to CWA closure requirements for wastewater	800 gallon in ground, SS lined, open top tank	Operational	Operational	C.6.8

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
		Level Waste Treatment System		treatment facilities and RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 17b)				
Old Interceptor	Used for storing radiologically contaminated liquids that exceed the effluent standard prior to eventual transfer to new interceptor.	Collect process waste waters from MPPB before treatment by Low-Level Waste Treatment system	Radiological	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to CWA closure requirements for wastewater treatment facilities and RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 17a)	Currently collects out-of-spec hot process water from MPPB; water is then mixed w/waters in New Interceptor by overland sump line to route through LLW2. 37,000 gallon concrete catch basin; high- level alarm set point at a point 4' from top, above which a crack is known to exist	Operational	Operational	C.6.8
New Interceptors (North and South)	Receive influent from plant floor drains and process streams before entry into the Low-Level Waste Treatment	Receive influent from plant floor drains and process streams before entry into the Low-Level Waste Treatment Facility.	Radiological	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to CWA closure requirements for wastewater treatment facilities and RCRA	Two 25,000 gallon SS-lined, in ground, open top tanks.	Operational	Operational	C.6.8

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
	System.			Corrective Action. (SWMU 17a)				
Test & Storage Building (TSB)	None	Fabrication shop, support facility, parts storage area, offices	Industrial	n.a.	80' x 120' Steel I-beam framed structure w/plywood and corrugated metal siding, metal roof; F: concrete exc. 30' x 30' section in SE corner	Facility removed, Foundation remains	Facility and foundation removed; Area restored after characterization completed	C.6.6
Solvent Dike	None	Acted as holding pond; received radioactive TBP and n-dodecane contaminated runoff from the plant Solvent Storage Terrace (SST) via floor drain and underground piping until removed from service in 1987. SST tanks and piping	Industrial	NFA at this time, other than continued groundwater monitoring. (SWMU 6)	Built in 1966. 40' x 50' x 4' roughly D-shaped, unlined basin partially installed in Sand and Gravel layer 200' E of MPPB and 80' N of north deminerlizer sludge pond; had berm. Low-level rad sediments excavated in 1987, area backfilled; area still radioactively contaminated; contained radioactive and solvent-contaminated spills and leaks and roof drainage. No outlet- operated by evaporation or seepage.	Inactive	Inactive	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
		removed in 1990.						
Vitrification Test Facility (VTF)	Parts storage area, mock-ups	Test support facility, parts storage area, mock-ups, office area	Industrial	n.a.	44' x 122' High bay bldg. Steel I-beam framed structure w/corrugated metal siding, metal roof; bridge crane. Contains the Scaled Vitrification System tanks and associated equipment, one Pb glass shield window. Includes Ammonia Storage Room located on NE corner of bldg.	Operational	Facility and foundation removed; Area restored after characterization completed	C.6.6
Vitrification Test Facility Waste Storage Area	None	Store tanks associated with Scaled Vitrification System.	Industrial	NFA at this time. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 12/12a)	Consisted of several above-ground SS storage tanks used in support of the Scaled Vitrification System. Located on back side of VTF and along road E of NPGRS.	Tanks removed, Foundation remains.	Tanks and foundation removed; Area restored after characterization completed	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
Maintenance Shop	None	Cold maintenance and fabrication work for the plant. Constructed in 1970.	Industrial	n.a.	High bay bldg w/a 40'x98' work area and 20'x98' two-level area; Walls; corrugated insulated metal panels on structural steel frame; F: concrete slab; Roof: corrugated metal w/sprayed on insulation on the outside protected w/a rubber based fire retardant finish. Main bay had 5-ton traveling bridge crane, machine tools, metal-working equipment. Two-tier section contained tool cribs, offices, electrical shop, parts storage, small pipe shop, heating and ventilation unit, locker room, sanitary facilities, and I&C shop. Heated w/radiant gas heaters and forced air. Supplied w/potable water, compressed air, and 3-phase 460V power. Lower voltage supplied from a lighting transformer.	Facility removed, Foundation remains	Facility and foundation removed; Area restored after characterization completed	C.6.6
Maintenance Storage Area	None	Sheet metal storage area	Industrial	Na	32.5' x 40' Sheet metal structure used as storage area -- never a rad area -- not	Facility removed, Foundation remains	Facility and foundation removed; Area restored after	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
					contaminated.		characterization completed	
Vehicle Maintenance Shop (Vehicle Repair Shop)	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	Industrial	Na	30' x 47' Steel I-beam framed structure w/corrugated metal siding, metal roof.	Operable	Facility and foundation removed; Area restored after characterization completed	C.6.6
Maintenance Shop Leach Field	None	Part of facility septic system.	Industrial	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 8)	Sanitary waste stream transferred from septic tank to main aeration system in 1988. consisted of 3 septic tanks, distribution box, leach field. Serviced TSB and Maintenance Shop. Leach field line was plugged in 1988; 1 septic tank filled with sand. Other 2 tanks cleaned and filled with sand in 1997. Located N of TSB and Maintenance Shop.	Inactive	Inactive	C.6.6
Fire Brigade Training Area	None.	Staging of fire-fighter training exercises. Inactive since 1993.	Industrial	NFA (at this time) determination was made. No longer used. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 27)	Located N of Lagoons 4 and 5; currently a grass-covered area.	Inactive	Inactive	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
High-Level Waste (HLW) Tank Farm	Provides safe storage of residual high activity waste in Tanks 8D-1, 8D-2, 8D-3, and 8D-4.	Storage of liquid waste from fuel reprocessing operations. Storage and treatment of liquid waste feeds for CSS, Vitrification Facility	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Some components subject to RCRA unit closure. (SWMU 13)	Includes 4 underground storage tanks in concrete vaults with pans; leak detection equipment; transfer lines; pumps; pump and valve pits; condensers; ventilation equipment; truss structures; various support buildings, enclosures, storage tents, and containment structures; generators, fuel oil tanks, and walkways; Tank and Vault Drying System	Operational for storage purposes only	Operational for storage purposes only	C.7.0
Tank 8D-1 (including in-tank STS components)	Contains in-tank STS components and residual high activity waste.	Storage of High Level Waste, processing of supernatant and sludge wash solutions.	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to RCRA unit closure. (SWMU 13)	Measures 21 m (70 ft) in diameter and 8 m (27 ft) high. Carbon steel. 750,000gal capacity. Contained in concrete vault w/ 1'6" walls and 2' roof. Vault top is 6- 8' below grade.	Isolated	Isolated	C.7.0
Tank 8D-2	Contains residual high activity waste	Storage of High Level Waste.	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to RCRA unit closure. (SWMU 13)	Measures 21 m (70 ft) in diameter and 8 m (27 ft) high. Carbon steel. 750,000gal capacity. Contained in concrete vault w/ 1'6" walls and 2' roof. Vault top is 6- 8' below grade.	Isolated	Isolated	C.7.0

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
Tank 8D-3	Contains residual high activity waste	Liquid waste storage and transfer.	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to RCRA unit closure. (SWMU 13)	Measures 3.7 m (12 ft) in diameter, 4.9 m (16 ft) high. 13,500gal capacity. 304L SS. Shares concrete vault w/tank 8D-4.	Isolated	Isolated	C.7.0
Tank 8D-4	Contains residual high activity waste	Storage of High Level Waste.	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to RCRA unit closure. (SWMU 13)	Measures 3.7 m (12 ft) in diameter, 4.9 m (16 ft) high. 13,500gal capacity. 304L SS. Shares concrete vault w/tank 8D-3.	Isolated.	Isolated	C.7.0
Tank and Vault Drying System (T&VDS)	Drying the WTF Tanks and Vaults	NA	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	Under RCRA Part A Permit	Ventilation system and blowers	Operational	Operational	C.7.0
High Level Waste Transfer Trench	None	High Level Waste transfer	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to RCRA Closure. (SWMU 13)	Shielded trench contains HLW transfer lines from tank farm to MPPB (500 feet long), in addition to the waste header and condensate header lines connecting to the Vitrification Facility, and ventilation lines	All lines (including ventilation, waste header, condensate header and HLW Transfer Lines) present.	All lines and trench isolated to prevent water and contaminant infiltration, migration and accumulation as discussed in Section C 7.0	C.6.2 and C.7.0

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
Permanent Vent System Bldg. (PVS)	Ventilation of HLW tanks	Ventilation of High Level Waste tanks	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	n.a.	Located at N perimeter of Tank Farm fenceline. Houses programmable logic controller that operates the sludge mobilization and wash system. Maintains operating air flow requirements in the supernatant treatment system support building, valve aisle, and pipeway during radioactive operations.	Operational	Operational	C.7.0
Equipment Shelter & Condensers	Support HLW tanks	Support High Level Waste tanks	Radiological	n.a. (SWMU 13)	Concrete block building w/concrete floor slab and metal roof. 6'10" x 28'10" cell inside that held condensate and filter equipment.	Condensers isolated. Equipment Shelter partially operational.	Facility, equipment and condensers removed. Foundation remains. Essential building functions relocated as necessary and operational.	C.7.0
Con-Ed Building	Support HLW tanks	Support High Level Waste tanks	Radiological	n.a. (SWMU 13)	10' x 13' x 11' Concrete block building located on top of concrete vault containing Tank 8D-3 and Tank 8D-4. Houses instrumentation and valves used to monitor and control the operation of Tanks 8D-3	Operational	Facility removed. Underlying tanks remain. Essential building functions relocated as necessary and	C.7.0

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
					and 8D-4.		operational.	
Supernatant Treatment System (STS) Support Building	Support High Level Waste tanks	Support High Level Waste tanks	Radiological	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. Ancillary equipment subject to RCRA Unit Closure. (SWMU 19)	Concrete block and metal siding. The Supernatant Treatment System Support building is located adjacent to, and above, Tank 8D-1. This two-story structure contains equipment and auxiliary support systems needed to operate the Supernatant Treatment System.	Operational	Operational	C.7.0
Vitrification Facility Building	Currently used to process and package Remote Handled wastes.	Solidification of liquid High Level Waste; RH waste sorting and processing	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to RCRA unit closure. (SWMU 20)	The Vitrification Facility is a structural steel frame and sheet metal building that houses the Vitrification cell, crane maintenance area, secondary filter room, diesel generator room, operating aisles, truck locks, and a control room. Also includes off-gas trench running along front of MPPB to 01-14 Building. Work cell has 6 Pb glass shield windows from cell operating aisles. Major components removed.	I Operational	Above-grade portion removed to the nominal 100 +/-3-ft. reference elevation; Below-grade portion isolated to prevent water infiltration and accumulation	C.6.2

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
					Crane maintenance room has 1 Pb glass shield window from crane maintenance operating aisle.			
Cold Chemical Facility	None	Location of bulk chemical storage tanks for vitrification	Industrial	n.a.	56' x 34' Concrete foundation and concrete walls extending to average height of 2'; steel frame and aluminum siding above foundation; F: coated with vinyl ester resin coating. Housed storage tanks for cold chemicals used in the vitrification process.	Facility removed, Foundation remains	Facility removed, Foundation remains	C.6.6
Construction and Demolition Debris Landfill (CDDL)	None	Disposal of non-radioactive construction, office, and facility debris; ash from paper incinerator until 1984.	Industrial	Groundwater monitoring and cap maintenance, as necessary. CMS is being written. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 1)	The CDDL is located approximately 1,000 ft northeast of the process building, covers an area of 0.6 ha (1.5 acres), and was used for the burial of nonradioactive construction, office, and plant waste from 1963 until 1984. The CDDL is excavated into the sand and gravel layer on the north plateau (as indicated by the five boreholes nearest the CDDL) and has a depth of 10 to 15 ft below preoperational grade. It	Inactive, No Further Action	Inactive, No Further Action beyond maintenance	C.2.1

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
					does not have a liner or leachate detection/collection system. It may have been impacted by the North Plateau Groundwater Plume.			
Lag Storage Building (LSB)	None	Storage of Low Level Waste and Transuranic mixed wastes and PCB wastes.	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA at this time; maintain access restrictions; monitoring performed according to the WVDP Groundwater Monitoring Plan. RCRA unit closure documentation submitted to NYSDEC. (SWMU 16)	The LSB was an engineered metal structure that is supported by a clear-span frame and anchored to a 140x60 ft wide concrete slab foundation. A 6" high concrete curb enclosed the inner perimeter.	Waste removed and disposed. Foundation remains.	Foundation Removed; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6
Lag Storage Area 1 (LSA-1)	None	Storage of radiological wastes	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA at this time; maintain access restrictions.; monitoring performed according to the WVDP Groundwater Monitoring	LSA-1 was a pre-engineered steel frame and fabric structure that measures 191x55x23 feet high. The floor is compacted gravel.	Waste Removed and Disposed. Facility Removed. Foundation remains.	Foundation Removed; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
				Plan. RCRA unit closure documentation submitted to NYSDEC. (SWMU 15)				
Lag Storage Area 2 (hardstand) (LSA-2)	Storage of Low Level Waste and mixed waste	Storage of Low Level Waste and mixed waste	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA at this time; continue inspections and waste management activities; monitoring performed according to the WVDP Groundwater Monitoring Plan. Subject to RCRA unit closure. (SWMU 15)	The hardstand is 8 inches of crushed stone covering an area of 65x200ft. Footers or piers may exist from tent that previously existed at this location.	Hardstand remains.	Hardstand materials removed and RCRA unit clean closed. Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6
Lag Storage Area 3 (LSA-3)	Storage of Low Level Waste and mixed wastes	Storage of Low Level Waste and mixed wastes	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA at this time; continue inspections and waste management activities; monitoring performed according to the WVDP Groundwater	The LSA-3 is a clear span structure with a pre-engineered frame and steel sheeting, about 291x88x40 feet high, on a 7” high concrete slab with curbs 6” high around the inside perimeter.	Operational	Facility and foundation removed and RCRA unit clean closed; area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
				Monitoring Plan. Subject to RCRA unit closure. (SWMU 16a)				
Lag Storage Area 4 (LSA-4)	Storage / preparation for shipping of radiological wastes and mixed wastes	Storage / preparation for shipping of radiological wastes and mixed wastes	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA at this time; continue inspections and waste management activities; monitoring performed according to the WVDP Groundwater Monitoring Plan. Subject to RCRA unit closure. (SWMU 16a)	291' x 88'. The LSA 4 is similar to LSA 3, but is different in that it includes a container sorting and packing facility (CSPF), a waste packaging area (WPA), and a covered passageway between LSA 3 and LSA 4. It also connects to a shipping depot (91' x 85').	Operational	Facility and foundation removed and RCRA unit clean closed; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6
Container Sorting and Packaging Facility (CSPF)	Waste container sorting area	Waste container sorting area	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA at this time; continue inspections and waste management activities; monitoring performed according to the WVDP Groundwater Monitoring	Measures 40 feet long and 28 feet wide and is constructed of prefabricated, interlocking modular 22-gauge stainless steel panels that form the outside walls, ceiling, and inner partition walls. The walls and some ceiling panels contain Plexiglas® windows for viewing and external	Operational	Facility and foundation removed; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
				Plan. Subject to RCRA unit closure. (SWMU16a)	lighting purposes. The concrete floor of Lag Storage Area 4 serves as the floor of the Container Sorting and Packaging Facility. The Container Sorting and Packaging Facility has a sorting room, drum/box load in room, drum load out room, and two airlocks. The sorting area contains an overhead bridge crane. Adjacent to the Container Sorting and Packaging Facility is a stand alone blower room that houses the two ventilation system blowers essential to sorting operations.			
Waste Packaging Area (WPA)	Assist in sorting of waste boxes and drums	None	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA at this time; continue inspections and waste management activities; monitoring performed according to the WVDP Groundwater Monitoring	40' x 56'; construction is Al frame, fiberglass insulation, membrane covering; 4 airlocks (used for waste in, waste out, waste to and from CSPF, personnel entry); multiple windows; PVU's located outside LSA-4. contains box tippers, sorting areas, drum crusher, weigh station, box	Operational	Facility and foundation removed; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
				Plan. Subject to RCRA unit closure. (SWMU 16a)	inspection area, walk behind forklift, clip/lid removal station, air compressor and purification skid			
Shipping Depot	Repackaging and shipping of radiological wastes and mixed wastes	Containment: Asbestos abatement activities Depot: Shipping of radiological wastes and mixed wastes	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	(SWMU 16a)	The shipping depot is connected to LSA 4 and is a 91x85 ft metal frame structure. Includes concrete block office area on E side.	Operational	Facility and foundation removed; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6
Sample Storage and Packaging Facility (SSPF)	None	Storage and preparation of radiological samples for shipping (for analysis)			Metal sided structure on concrete pad. Located S of LSB.	Facility removed, Foundation remains	Facility and foundation removed; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6
Hazardous Waste Storage Lockers	Storage of hazardous wastes	Storage of hazardous wastes	Industrial	NFA at this time, RCRA unit closure documentation submitted to NYSDEC. (SWMU 24)	The hazardous waste storage lockers are four preengineered, steel buildings, measuring 2.4 x 4.6 x 2.4 m (8 x 15 x 8 ft) each, and they contain a total waste volume of 200 kg (440 lb). Wastes are packaged in 208-L (55-gal) drums and 19-L (5-gal) pails.	Waste removed and disposed. Lockers and foundations remain.	Lockers and foundations removed and RCRA unit clean closed; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
Chemical Process Cell Waste Storage Area (CPC-WSA)	Storage of radiological wastes from CPC and mixed wastes	Storage of radiological wastes from CPC and mixed wastes	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA at this time; maintain access restrictions; monitoring performed according to the WVDP Groundwater Monitoring Plan. RCRA unit closure documentation submitted to NYSDEC. (SWMU 14)	65x201x25 ft single level steel frame metal Quonset-type building sitting on a gravel pad	Operational	Facility and foundation removed and RCRA unit clean closed; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6
Remote Handled Waste Facility (RHWF)	Process remote handled wastes (Low Level Waste, mixed Low Level Waste, Transuranic waste and mixed Transuranic waste)	Process remote handled wastes (Low Level Waste, mixed Low Level Waste, Transuranic waste and mixed Transuranic waste)	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	Began waste sorting and repackaging operations in 2004. Subject to RCRA unit closure. (SWMU 47).	New concrete and steel shielded building completed in 2004. Includes equipment for processing, packaging, characterization, and shipping of remote handled wastes.	Operational	Operational if RH waste remains onsite: decontaminate, characterize, and RCRA clean close if all RH has been shipped	C.6.4
Cold Hardstand (near CDDL)	Temporary staging of heavy equipment,	Historical: staging of containerized paint, used	Industrial	NFA (at this time) determination was made.	Gravel pad located W of CDDL	Operable	Hardstand materials removed; Area restored after	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
	empty drum crushing, equipment storage.	oil, spill cleanup material. Later: Nonradiological, nonhazardous waste staging area.		Occasionally used for staging equipment. (SWMU 30)			characterization completed	
Construction and Demolition Area or Concrete Washdown Area	None	Rinsing and removal of residual concrete from cement delivery trucks. Staging of wet concrete until it was set and placed in a dumpster for disposal.	Industrial	n.a. (SWMU 35)	Shallow ground depression located N of North Parking Lot and S of RHWF.	Inactive	Inactive. No further action	C.6.6
Vitrification Vault and Empty Container Hardstand	Storage of rad. waste from Vit. and MPPB D&D activities. Empty container storage area and nuclear criticality	Storage of rad. waste from Vit. and MPPB D&D activities. Empty container storage area and nuclear criticality staging area. Storage of	Nuclear – Hazard Category 3	This is a newly declared SWMU. Used as temporary 90-day storage area for RCRA mixed wastes identified	Compacted gravel pad. Contains 4 pre-fabricated concrete vaults to contain LLW and RH-TRU wastes from D&D of Vitrification Facility and MPPB. Also contains High Level Waste Tank Mobilization Pump Vaults.	Operational	Structures and foundation removed; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
	staging area. Storage of High Level Waste tank mobilizatio n pumps.	High Level Waste tank mobilization pumps.		during D&D activities. Waste may include lead, chromium, and/or mercury. (SWMU 46)				
High Level Waste Tank Pumps Storage Vaults	House HLW mobilizatio n pumps removed from HLW tanks.	Pumps used for High Level Waste mobilization and transfer. Vaults: no previous use-constructed for this purpose.	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	This is a newly declared SWMU. (SWMU 46)	The two vaults contain two 50-ft long mobilization pumps that were removed from Tank 8D-2, the bottom 14-foot section of a third mobilization pump from Tank 8D-2 and a 40-ft long transfer pump from Tank 8D-2. All the pumps are contained within metal storage boxes.	Operational	Structures and foundation removed; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6
Old / New Hardstand Storage Area	Storage of low -level non-liquid radioactive waste,	Radioactive equipment storage (NFS). Old hardstand removed from service in 1984. New hardstand is used to store radioactive materials and	Industrial	NFA at this time, monitoring performed according to the WVDP Groundwater Monitoring Plan. (SWMU 9/9a)	Old Hardstand: 150' x 150' paved asphalt pad slightly elevated above surrounding ground surface. Located W of LSA 3 and 4. Pad and some soil removed and used as backfill for Lagoon 1 in 1984. New Hardstand: Built in 1986 in same general area as Old Hardstand; compacted gravel pad.	Operational	Hardstand materials removed; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
		miscellaneous LLW.						
Rail Spur	Waste shipping pathway	Access to railroad system for receiving and shipping materials	Industrial	n.a.	Connects to B&P Railroad Line. Siding switch and extra spur provided at E side of Old Warehouse. Line extends through FRS bldg. Reinforcements/repairs made to Lake 1 Dam and several other locations by WVDP to support shipment weight on line (8,540 ft long).	Operable	Operational	C.2.1
Old Warehouse	None	Store spare parts, operating supplies, chemicals, construction materials; clean plant equipment not currently in use. Formerly held old records, engineering drawings	Industrial	n.a.	Corrugated metal bldg w/steel frame. F: concrete slab. 3 small rooms (approx. 10' x 10' each) partitioned off for office space, sensitive supply storage, etc. Structure at N end (40' x 32' x12') was been used as lunch and conference room; currently serves as Counting Lab. 10' x 14' shipping and receiving dock on W side, rail siding on E side. Was insulated and	Facility removed, Foundation remains	Facility and foundation removed; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
		and records as well.			heated w/gas space heaters. Bldg was protected by dry type sprinkler system supplied by the fire protection main. Some overflow material was stored in loft over office area. Main space measured 80' x 144'. Total volume of useful space was approx. 100,000 cu ft inside w/ dock space for 10,000 cu ft and an outdoor fenced area w/10,000 cu ft.			
Counting Lab	None	Historical-Blueprint reproduction services. WVDP-Radiological protection counting laboratory	Radiological	n.a.	40' x 32' x12' Corrugated metal bldg w/steel frame located on N side of Old Warehouse.	Facility removed, Foundation remains	Facility and foundation removed; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6
Waste Paper Incinerator	None.	Incinerate paper and packaging waste.	Industrial	NFA at this time other than continued groundwater monitoring. (SWMU 10)	Mounted on concrete pad E of Old Warehouse. Operated from 1970 to 1985. Incinerator ash routinely disposed of in CDDL. Air permit expired in 1990, Unit padlocked	Incinerator removed and disposed off-site, Pad remains.	Pad removed	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
					and sealed in 1991. Removed from original location, disassembled, placed in on-site storage in 1996.			
Waste Water Treatment Facility (WWTF) or Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)	Treatment of sanitary wastewaters since 1985, industrial wastewater since 1994.	Treatment of sanitary wastewaters since 1985, industrial wastewater since 1994.	Industrial	NFA (at this time) determination was made. Remains in use. (SWMU 33) Subject to Clean Water Act closure requirements.	~55' X 105' corrugated steel building. Walls and floors 8" RIC. Provides biological treatment (10,000 gal/day average) of sanitary wastewater.. Following biological treatment, effluent is disinfected by chlorination. Facility consists of 6 grinder stations, aeration tank, clarifier, baffled tank for chlorination and dechlorination. In 1994: upgraded to handle non-radiological wastewater treatment.	Operational	Facility and foundation removed; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6
Old Sewage Treatment Plant Facility	None, facility demolition was initiated but unfinished.	Sanitary wastewater treatment facility; removed from service in 1985. Discharge lines removed and influent lines	Industrial	NFA (at this time) determination was made. (SWMU 32) Subject to Clean Water Act closure requirements	Located below grade inside 12' x 22' area S of Cooling Tower. Consisted of concrete basin (5000 gal/day capacity), control boxes, surge tank, aeration tank, and clarifer. Three compartment unit to treat raw sewage by aeration process. Major components included	Inactive (Decontaminated and backfilled with gravel)	Foundation and gravel removed; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
		capped.			bar screen and cutting device, aeration tank, and settling tank. BSC section: 3' x 3' x 6' deep w/BSC mounted near center; AT: 9'6" x 9'6" x 14' deep w/aeration pipe on W side; ST: 5'6" x 5'6" x 9'6" deep, conical shaped. Effluent flowed from settling tank via adjustable weir plate on S side of unit to outfall ditch.			
New Cooling Tower	None	Maintain plant-wide cooling water closed loop at near 80°F (include Vit. cell)	Industrial	n.a.	20x20x11 ft high and stands on a concrete basin measuring 27x37x3ft, with an addition measuring 27x12 ft.	Isolated	Facility and foundation temoved; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6
Equalization (EQ) Basin or Effluent Mixing Basin	Receive UR liquids (e.g. clarifier blowdown) and treated sewage flow diverted from WWTF should an	Receive clarifier blowdown (serve as replacement for demineralizer sludge ponds)	Industrial	NFA at this time, monitoring performed according to the WVDP Groundwater Monitoring Plan. Subject to closure requirements for wastewater	Constructed in 1985. Basin w/Hypalon® liner 50' x 125' x 6.6' deep excavated into the sand and gravel layer, underlain by sand drain. Received effluents from the sanitary sewage treatment plant, some UR discharge, and cooling water blowdown. Later it received effluents from the	Operational	Facility and foundation temoved, Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
	upset occur in WWTF			treatment facilities. (SWMU 7)	sludge ponds. Located E of Demineralizer Sludge Ponds (approx. 300' E of old warehouse and approx.. 650' SE of MPPB			
Equalization (EQ) Tank	Receive cold UR wastewater (e.g. sand filter backwash, alkaline part of demineralizer regeneration, clarifier blowdown)	Receive cold UR wastewater (e.g. sand filter backwash, alkaline part of demineralizer regeneration, clarifier blowdown)	Industrial	NFA at this time, monitoring performed according to the WVDP Groundwater Monitoring Plan. Subject to closure requirements for wastewater treatment facilities.	A covered 20,000 gal underground concrete tank that serves as the replacement to the Equalization Basin. Located N of EQ Basin.	Operational	Facility and foundation removed, Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6
Demineralizer Sludge Ponds	None	Received backflush solutions from plant process water demineralizer, softener, and clarifier. Inactive since June 1994.	Industrial	NFA at this time, monitoring performed according to the WVDP Groundwater Monitoring Plan. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action.	Constructed b/w 1964 and 1966. 2 unlined ponds located approximately 150' SE of MPPB (E of Road-Salt and Sand Storage Shed). Each measures 50' x 100' x 5' deep; E end slightly deeper than W. Typically wet and vegetated. Headwall and drain pipe located	Inactive. No further action.	Inactive. No further action	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
				(SWMU 5)	at E end of each. Discharged through weir box and underground piping to SPDES-permitted outfall 005			
Waste Tank Farm (WTF)Training/ Test Platforms	Testing of remote handled tooling	Mock-ups, testing, training for long pumps and equipment	Industrial	n.a.	North Tower 16x16x57 ft high; South tower 16x16x48ft high pre-engineered steel structures.	North tower removed; foundation remains. South tower remains operable.	Facilities and foundations removed; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6
Road-Salt & Sand Storage Shed	Grounds maintenance	Grounds maintenance	Industrial	n.a.	20' x 22' Pole building with 2" x 8" boards around the perimeter; contains storage bin and sand stall; on 5" blacktop on 10" stone underlay. Wooden roof	Operational	Facility and foundation removed; Area restored after characterization completed	C.6.6
Product Storage Area	Temporary storage of nonhazardous debris.	Staging of containerized raw materials. Temporary storage of nonhazardous debris.	Industrial	NFA (at this time) determination was made. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action (SWMU 42)	Open air storage area; asphalt pad, approximately 20' x 60'; located adjacent to eastern half of southern end of Old Warehouse	Inactive. No further action.	All containers and foundation removed; Area restored after characterization completed	C.6.6
Nuclear Regulatory Commission-Licensed Disposal Area (NDA)	None	Disposal of LLW	Inactive Waste Site (IWS)	NFA- for short term only; groundwater monitoring and interceptor	370' x 600' (approx. 5 acre) disposal area located on S plateau. Contains both deep and special holes used by NFS, and trenches and caissons used by	Inactive. No further action	Inactive. No further action beyond maintenance.	C.8.0

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
				trench operation is performed. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 2) Cap maintenance as necessary.	WVDP. Also includes various support buildings and equipment and former lagoon.			
NFS Deep Holes	None	Disposal of LLW	IWS	NFA - for short term only; groundwater monitoring and interceptor trench operation is performed. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 2)	109 holes in NDA, 50'-70' deep, containing hulls.	Inactive	Inactive. No further action beyond maintenance	C.8.0
NFS Special Holes	None	Disposal of LLW	IWS	NFA- for short term only; groundwater monitoring and interceptor trench	230 holes in NDA, 20' deep - the lengths and widths varied according to the quantity of waste and dimensions of large waste items, such as failed equipment.	Inactive	Inactive. No further action beyond maintenance	C.8.0

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
				operation is performed. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 2)				
WVDP Trenches	None	Disposal of LLW	IWS	NFA - for short term only; groundwater monitoring and interceptor trench operation is performed. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 2)	12 trenches in NDA containing approx. 200,000 cu. ft. of low level wastes resulting from decontamination activities.	Inactive	Inactive. No further action beyond maintenance	C.8.0
WVDP Caissons	None	Disposal of LLW	IWS	NFA - for short term only; groundwater monitoring and interceptor trench operation is performed. Subject to RCRA Corrective	4 carbon-steel-lined cylinders in NDA, in cylindrical concrete vaults 7ft. in diameter and 50-65 feet deep. Top and bottom plugged with concrete. Located in S and E corners of NDA.	Inactive	Inactive. No further action beyond maintenance	C.8.0

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
				Action. (SWMU 2)				
Former NDA Lagoon (also called "Pete's Pond")	None	Surface water run-off control	Radiological	NFA - for short term only; groundwater monitoring and interceptor trench operation is performed. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 2)	Located in northeastern portion of NDA; later backfilled w/rad contaminated soil from Lagoon 3 clean-out in June 1972. Reportedly closed in 1972. Footprint partially underlies IWSF, west of LPS Building.	No further action.	No further action beyond maintenance	C.8.0
Interceptor Trench	Collect groundwater from NDA area prior to treatment	Collect groundwater from NDA area prior to treatment	Radiological	NFA - for short term only; groundwater monitoring and interceptor trench operation is performed. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 23)	The interceptor trench and associated liquid pretreatment system were installed after groundwater contaminated with TBP, n-dodecane, and several radionuclides were detected in a well downgradient of the NDA. Located along N and E borders of NDA.	Operational	Operational	C.6.8

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
Leachate Transfer Line	Transfer water from NDA interceptor trench to Lagoon 2	Transfer leachate and liquids from SDA lagoons to Lagoon 1	Radiological	NFA - for short term only; groundwater monitoring and interceptor trench operation is performed. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 23)	2" PVC line runs along NE and NW boundaries of NDA; 1,200 m (4000 ft) long; small above-ground section near old pump house is galvanized steel	Operational	Operational	C.6.8
Liquid Pretreatment System (LPS) (or Leachate Pretreatment System or Trench Interceptor Project Groundwater Treatment System)	Standby system for treating water from the interceptor trench which has not been used; One tank was used during NDA tank removal project	Standby system for treating water from the interceptor trench which has not been used; One tank was used during NDA tank removal project	Radiological	NFA - for short term only; groundwater monitoring and interceptor trench operation is performed. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 23)	The liquid pretreatment system (which has never been used) consists of 7 tanks made of carbon steel to remove organics. Steel framed building housing tanks located on NE corner of NDA.	Operable	Facility and foundation removed. Area shall be graded and covered with geotextile materials, etc. matching or comparable to those currently installed.	C.8.0
Interim Waste Storage Facility	None	Staging for LLW prior to sampling and disposal	Radiological	NFA – for short term only; groundwater	36' x 36' Pre-engineered metal structure anchored to a concrete slab with a curbed	Facility and foundation removed, RCRA unit closure	Facility and foundation removed and RCRA unit	C.8.0

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
(IWSF) or Kerosene Tanks and NDA Container Storage Area				monitoring is performed. RCRA unit closure documentation submitted to NYSDEC. (SWMU 11/11a)	perimeter. Located W of Liquid Pretreatment Building on NDA.	documentation submitted.	clean closed (if RCRA closure is not approved prior to contract award).	
NDA Hardstand/ Staging Area	None	Staging of radiological wastes prior to burial in NDA until 1989	Industrial	NFA at this time other than continued monitoring. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 39)	Three-sided. Formerly with cinderblock walls. Located on a sloped pad of crushed rock with crushed concrete at E end of road bordering S side of NDA. Currently covered with herculite and gravel.	Gravel pad and herculite remain	Inactive	C.6.6
NDA Trench Soil Container Area	None	Staging for LLW and contaminated soil roll-offs (from NDA Interceptor Trench project).	Industrial	NFA (at this time) determination was made. Several containers of LLW are staged there. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 31)	Two gravel pad areas located S of NDA and W of NDA across the existing roadways,	Decontaminated and waste removed	Inactive	C.6.6
Radwaste Treatment System	None	Storage of cement solidified	Radiological	NFA (at this time) determinatio	375' x 60' Steel Frame/metal sided bldg, concrete base pad.	Operable	Facility and foundation removed; Area	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
(RTS) Drum Cell		LLW drums		n was made (SWMU 21)	Contains shielded concrete enclosure. Can accommodate a max of 21,500 71gal square drums. Berm and floor are coated with epoxy. Located S of NDA and NDA Trench Soil Container Area.		restored after characterization completed.	
Rail Packaging and Staging Area	Staging area for waste packages destined for off site transportation via rail.	Staging area for waste packages destined for off site transportation via rail.	Nuclear Hazard Category 3		Flat area located E of Rail Spur, along N side of roadway. Compacted stone with 24' x 90' concrete pad. Contains packaged components from Vit Facilty decontaminatiopn.	Operational, Packaged Vitrification Facility components staged for shipment	Operational. Vitrification Facility components, and any other waste staged during the contract, shipped for disposal.	C.6.6
Administrative Building	Office space and houses telephone, internet/communications centers.	Office space	Industrial	n.a.	Corrugated sheet metal steel-framed structure on concrete floor slab, one story high. Interior divided into approximately 20 rooms plus and 11'4" x 60' hallway. Exterior dimensions for main section of the building are approximately 200'x50', plus two 50'x50' areas on W end. Interior finish is wood stud framing, dry wall, acoustical drop ceiling,	Operational	Facility and foundation removed; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
					carpet, vinyl floor tile. Some wood grain paneling and wood offices. Includes wash rooms and support equipment.			
Expanded (Environmental) Lab Complex	Office space and environmental sample analysis.	Office space, vitrification cold sample analysis and environmental sample analysis.	Industrial	n.a.	92' x 50' Sheet metal structure Includes 3 double-wide trailers on concrete foundation	Operational	Facility and foundation removed; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6
New Warehouse (Main-2)	Materials storage, office space, tool crib, respirator cage, quality assurance receipt inspection office, and Instrument and Control offices and work space within a speed space	Materials storage; SWMU 43 - 90-Day storage area for hazardous wastes, industrial wastes, and materials, batteries, and recyclables	Industrial	NFA determination was made.	Steel building that rests on concrete piers and a poured concrete foundation wall. 80x250x21.5ft high.	Operational	Facility and foundation removed; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
Warehouse Bulk Oil Storage Unit	Storage of combustibles (i.e., grease, oils, antifreeze, etc.) in 1 gal to 55gal containers	Storage of combustibles (i.e., grease, oils, antifreeze, etc.) in 1 gal to 55gal containers	Industrial	n.a.	Metal, insulated wall structure measuring (inside) 11' x 23' x 6'6". Walls: insulated w/2 hr. fire rating; doors have 1.5 hr. fire rating. F: removable fiberglass grating located 6" above catch basin w/sump. Located E of Main-2.	Operational	Contents removed/disposed, facility and foundation removed; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6
Warehouse Extension Staging Area or Waste Management Staging Area (WMSA)	Equipment and used products storage. House industrial wastes.	Temporary storage of hazardous wastes (90-day), and universal waste.	Industrial	NFA at this time. (SWMU 43)	Approx. 50' x 80' steel building with concrete floor located in southern end of New (Main-2) Warehouse. Two sides of staging area are bermed.	Operational	Facility and foundation removed; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6
Meteorological Tower	Original erected in October, 1974 to collect wind direction, wind speed and temperature data was demolished in 1990s. New tower	Original erected in October, 1974 to collect wind direction, wind speed and temperature data was demolished in 1990s. New tower constructed	Industrial	n.a.	On-site: 197-foot (60-m) tower continuously monitors wind speed, wind direction, and temperature at both the 197-foot and 33-foot (10-m) elevations. Dewpoint, precipitation, and barometric pressure are also monitored on-site. Tower supplies data to primary digital and analog data acquisition systems	Operational	Operational	C.2.1

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
	constructed in early 1990s serves same purpose.	in early 1990s serves same purpose.			located within the Environmental Laboratory. On-site systems are provided with either uninterruptible or standby power backup in case of site power outage.			
Security Gatehouse and Fences	Site Security	Site Security	Industrial	n.a.	Masonry block (gatehouse)	Operational	Operational	C.2.1
Construction Fabrication Shop or Vitrification Fabrication Shop	None	Site maintenance support	Industrial	n.a.	40' x 100' Steel building on concrete foundation; located W of WTF and SE of RHWF	Facility removed, some cargo containers currently staged in this location, Foundation remains	Facility, cargo containers, and foundation removed, Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6
Vitirification Diesel Fuel Oil Storage Tank & Building (or Diesel Fuel Oil Building) (FOD-11)	None	Diesel fuel oil storage	Industrial	n.a.	A 7450 gal tank located in a below-grade concrete vault and was covered by a metal building about two stories tall and 15' x 22' in area.	Facility removed, Foundation remains	Facility and foundation removed; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6
Live Fire Range	Site security support	Site security support	Industrial	n.a.	400X100 ft	Operational	Operational	C.2.1

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
Monitoring Wells/Stations	Monitoring of groundwater, surface water, air, radiological dose, etc. to support Environmental Monitoring Program. Also includes Bioventing system.	Monitoring of groundwater, surface water, air, radiological dose, etc. to support Environmental Monitoring Program. Also includes Bioventing system.	Industrial	NFA determination was made. Established and managed in accordance with RCRA and site procedures.		Operational	Operational	C.6.6
Designated Roadways	Previous unpaved roadways sprayed with oils and cleaning solvents from Maintenance Shop for dust suppression. Discontinued in 1980. Vehicle access to site	Previous unpaved roadways sprayed with oils and cleaning solvents from Maintenance Shop for dust suppression. Discontinued in 1980. Vehicle access to site facilities.	Industrial	n.a. (SWMU 41) NFA (at this time) Determination	Consists of approx. 0.7 miles of former dirt roadways located between Electrical Substation on NE corner of WVDP and Maintenance Shop and between Old Warehouse and NDA. All roadways currently paved with asphalt.	Operational	Operational	C.2.1

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
	facilities							
Dams and Reservoirs (Lakes)	Surface water control and site water supply system	Surface water control and site water supply system	Industrial	NFA determination was made.	Two water supply reservoirs. The south reservoir has an earthen dam 75 ft high. The north reservoir has an earthen dam 50 feet high. Also includes pump house, culverts, and transfer lines.	Operational	Operational for both water supply purposes and support of Class 1 rail line.	C.2.1
Schoolhouse	None	Pre-NFS: One-room schoolhouse and residence. NFS/WVDP-Used as environmental and bioassay sampling program laboratory; office space, sample storage area; training classroom. Deer check	Industrial	NFA at this time. Determination is specific to Septic System. (SWMU 36)	18.5' x 41', wood-framed building, shingled roof with associated septic system. Septic system includes concrete tank, distribution box.	Facility removed. Foundation, well, and septic system remain.	Facility and foundation removed; Well and septic closed in accordance with NYS regulations; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
		facility during WNYNSC deer-hunting season administered by NYSERDA.						
North Plateau Groundwater Recovery System (Pump & Treat)	Pump Sr-90 contaminated groundwater for treatment at LLW2	Pump Sr-90 contaminated groundwater and treat w/ion exchange technology	Radiological	n.a.	Insulated 8' x 40' x 10' cargo container; houses 3 recovery wells. Includes associated storage shed.	Operational	Decommission and Remove Infrastructure (if permeable treatment wall is performing as expected).	C.6.6
Well Purge water storage locations	Containers are staged at various locations for storage of monitoring well purge water collected during groundwater sampling events.	Containers are staged at various locations for storage of monitoring well purge water collected during groundwater sampling events.	Industrial	NFA determination was made. Use continues for temporary storage of purge water. (SWMU 34)	2 55-gal steel drums with 52-gal poly liners and 1 polyethylene tanks. Stage in several locations.	Operable	Operable	C.6.6
PTW Soil Containment	Containment of wet soils excavated	Containment of wet soils excavated from North	Radiological		Located adjacent to Permeable Treatment Wall on North Plateau. Edges protected by	Operational (Passively draining contained soils;	Operational (Passively draining contained soils;	C.3.0

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
	from North Plateau Sr-90 Plume leading edge during installation of Permeable Treatment Wall.	Plateau Sr-90 Plume leading edge during installation of Permeable Treatment Wall.			Jersey bouncers. Geomembrane-lined containment with drainage lines connecting to catch basin. Catch basin connects to LLW-2 for transfer of contaminated water draining from soils.	active transfer of collected liquids)	active transfer of collected liquids)	
Miscellaneous Facilities and Storage Areas			Mostly industrial		All ancillary support structures, storage facilities, laydown and hardstand areas, speed spaces, sheds, utility stations, etc. not specifically mentioned in Attachments C-2 or C-3.	Varies	Facilities and pads removed; Areas restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6

Acronyms:

A&PC	Analytical and Process Chemistry
Al	aluminum
approx.	approximately
bldg	building
CMS	Corrective Measures Study
E	East
ft. or ft	feet (unit of length)
gal	gallons
HLW	High Level Waste
hr	hour

I&C	Instrumentation and Calibration
IRTS	Integrated Radwaste Treatment System
LLW	Low-Level Waste
N	North
n.a. or na	not applicable
NDA	Nuclear Regulatory Commission-Licensed Disposal Area
NE	Northeast
NFA	No Further Action
NFS	Nuclear Fuel Services
NP	North Plateau
NW	Northwest
NYSERDA	New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
PVU	Portable Ventilation Unit
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RFI	RCRA Facility Investigation
S	South
SAAs	Satellite Accumulation Areas
SDA	State-Licensed Disposal Area
SE	Southeast
SW	Southwest
T&VDS	Tank and Vault Drying System
W	West
WNYNSC	Western New York Nuclear Service Center
WTF	Waste Tank Farm
WVDP	West Valley Demonstration Project

Attachment C-3 – Waste Processing Facilities at the WVDP

Table 1. Operational WVDP Facilities available for use in waste packaging

Area	Facility	Type	Notes
WMA 1	Fuel Receiving and Storage Area (FRS)	Nuclear	Contact handling
WMA 5	Remote Handled Waste Facility (RHWF)	Nuclear	Will be operational for remote handled waste management functions.
WMA 5	Container Sorting and Packaging Facility (CSPF)	Nuclear	Contact handling
WMA 5	Lag Storage Area Shipping Depot	Nuclear	Contact handling
WMA 5	Lag Storage Area (LSA 4) Waste Packaging Area	Nuclear	Contact handling

Table 2. Operational WVDP Facilities available for use in waste shipping

Area	Facility	Type	Notes
WMA 1	Load-In/Load-Out Facility (LI/LO)	Industrial	Crane access for truck loading
WMA 1	Fuel Receiving and Storage Area (FRS)	Nuclear	Crane access to rail spur
WMA 5	Remote Handled Waste Facility (RHWF)	Nuclear	Crane access for truck loading.
WMA 5	Lag Storage Area Shipping Depot	Nuclear	
WMA 6	Rail Packaging and Staging Area and Rail Spur	Industrial	

Note: Waste Management Areas (WMAs) are defined in the Final Environmental Impact Statement for Decommissioning and/or Long-Term Stewardship at the West Valley Demonstration Project and Western New York Nuclear Service Center (DOE/EIS-0226).

Attachment C-4 – Reserved

Attachment C-5 – Turnover Package Requirements

1.0 Documentation Requirements Specific to Activities Accomplished Under Section C, Performance Work Statement.

The following documentation is to be provided in **addition** to documentation required as specified elsewhere in the contract and does not relieve the Contractor of responsibility to provide such documentation.

1.1 Documentation associated with disposal of all Project wastes.

1.2 Documentation generated as a result of facilities characterization.

1.3 Documentation specific to support maintenance and monitoring of deactivated and/or reconfigured non-operational facilities and systems, including support and utility systems.

1.4 Documentation specific to status of operational facilities and utility systems.

1.5 Description of facilities remaining regulated under the RCRA at the conclusion of the contract.

1.6 Documentation on disposition of records, including but not limited to, finding aids such as SF135's, SF258's, and the associated indexes; destruction certificates; and any records management systems (including appropriate documentation).

Attachment C-6 – West Valley Demonstration Project Environmental Permits

Permit Name and Number	*Agency/Permit Type*	*Description*	*Status*
West Valley Demonstration Project RCRA Part A Permit Application	NYSDEC and EPA/Hazardous Waste	Provides interim status under RCRA for treatment and storage of hazardous waste	No expiration date.
West Valley Demonstration Project RCRA Part B Permit Application	NYSDEC and EPA/Hazardous Waste	Provides final status under RCRA for treatment and storage of hazardous waste	Anticipated submittal to NYSDEC and EPA by 10/1/10. No expiration date.
Air Facility Registration Certificate (9-0422-00005/00099)	NYSDEC/Air Emissions	Site-wide registration includes 2 boilers	Effective 09/22/09. No expiration date.
Slurry-fed ceramic melter (modification to WVDP-687-01) process building ventilation	EPA/NESHAP	Slurry-fed ceramic melter radionuclide emissions – MPPB stack modified 2/18/97	Permit approved 2/18/97. No expiration date. Request to modify submitted to the EPA 8/99.
Vitrification facility HVAC system	EPA/NESHAP	Vitrification facility HVAC system for radionuclide emissions	Permit approved 2/18/97. No expiration date.
01-14 building ventilation system (WVDP-187-01)	EPA/NESHAP	Liquid Waste Treatment System ventilation of radionuclide emissions in the 01-14 building	Issued 10/5/87. Modified 5/25/89. No expiration date.
Contact Size-Reduction Facility (WVDP-287-01)	EPA/NESHAP	Contact size-reduction and decontamination facility radionuclide emissions	Issued 10/5/87. No expiration date.
Supernatant Treatment System/Permanent Ventilation System (WVDP-387-01)	EPA/NESHAP	Supernatant Treatment System ventilation for radionuclide emissions	Revised 1/1/97. No expiration date.
Outdoor ventilated enclosures (WVDP-587-01)	EPA/NESHAP	Ten portable ventilation units for radionuclide emissions	Issued 12/22/87. No expiration date.
State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NY0000973)	NYSDEC/Water	Covers discharges to surface waters from various on-site sources	Permit modification issued addressing storm water discharges, monitoring modifications and other items. Effective 01/01/05. Permit was due to expire 02/01/09. Renewal application was submitted. Awaiting new permit.
Buffalo Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (10-06-TR096)	Buffalo Sewer Authority/Sanitary sewage and sewage sludge disposal	Permit issued to hauler of waste from the wastewater treatment facility	Hauler must renew permit by 06/30/11

Permit Name and Number	***Agency/Permit Type***	***Description***	***Status***
Petroleum Bulk Storage (9-008885)	NYSDEC/Petroleum Bulk Storage Tank Registration	Registration of bulk storage tanks used for petroleum	Registration expires 09/02/11.
Bird Depredation License (DWP02-026)	New York State Division of Fish and Wildlife	State license for the removal of inactive nests of migratory birds	NYS license expires 09/30/10
Bird Depredation Permit (MB747595-0)	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Federal permit for the limited taking of migratory birds and active bird nests	Permit expires 09/30/10.
Federal Facility Compliance Act (FFCA) Consent Order for WVDP (1996)	NYSDEC/DOE	Establishes commitments regarding compliance with the Site Treatment Plan for mixed wastes submitted by DOE pursuant to the FFC Act	No expiration date.
Administrative Order on Consent (1992) RCRA 3008(h) Docket No. II RCRA-3008(h)-92-0202	EPA/NYSDEC/ NYSERDA/DOE	Administrative Order on Consent RCRA 3008(h)	No expiration date.

Attachment C-7 - Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program (EEOICPA) List of Records for Subtitle B and Subtitle E Claims

The Office of Former Worker Screening Programs has developed a list of records that are essential for DOE to fulfill its role under EEOICPA and the Former Worker Medical Screening Program. This list is not all inclusive but should provide enough information for the Contractor to understand the types of records, including those under the Privacy Act Systems of Records that are needed by the Government. Also included are records requirements to ensure records preservation.

List of Records Used for Subtitle B (Employment Verification, NIOSH) and Subtitle E (Toxic Exposure) EEOICPA Claims. A subset of these records are also used in implementing the Former Worker Medical Screening Program.

All of the following could be 'active' or 'inactive' **records. They also may be in different media forms (i.e., paper, electronic, databases, microfiche, etc.).**

Employment Records

- Employment Personnel Files
- Personnel Action Forms
- Employee Position Descriptions
- Job Assignment Outlines
- Performance Appraisals / Annual Reviews
- Job Acceptance Notices
- Termination Notices
- Human Resources Personnel Databases
- Personnel Security Badges
- Personnel Security Badging Databases
- Training Records / Training Records Database (rare use…if nothing else available)
- Job position descriptions

Project Records (For Projects involving Radiation/Hazardous Materials)

- Contracts
- Project Reports
- Hazard Assessments
- Monitoring Data

Medical Records

- Occupational Medical Files
- Incident / Accident Reports
- X-Ray Reports
- General Physicals
- Various Lab Work Results
- Notice of Injuries
- Notice of Return to Work
- Letters to/from Physicians
- Occupational Medical Databases
- Worker's Comp Files / Database

Toxic Exposure Records

- Industrial Hygiene Sampling Data
- Industrial Hygiene Hazard Assessments
- Industrial Hygiene Databases
- Safety Reports
- Site-Developed Area Descriptions and Associated Hazards
- Site-Developed Job Descriptions and Associated Hazards

Contractor Close-out Records

- Project Close Out Records

Dose Exposure Records

- Annual Summary Dose Reports
- Locator Cards (indicating dates, location and contractor/subcontractor of dosimeter assigned)
- Daily Area Exposure Reports
- Quarterly Area Exposure Reports Whole Body Reports
- Urinalysis Reports
- Bioassay Results
- Radiological & Environmental Sciences Lab Reports (by month)
- Visitor Dosimetry Badging Reports
- Incident / Accident Reports
- Various Radiological Control Databases
- Various Indexed Details Databases

Environmental Records

- Site ASER/Annual Environmental Reports
- Environmental Monitoring Databases

- Due Diligence Reports/Records

Facility Records

- Facility Maps, Building Maps/Floor Plans/drawings
- Facility Descriptions
- Facility Based Hazard Assessment/Inventory Records/Databases
- Facility Monitoring Records/Databases
- Facility Safety Analysis Reports
- Facility/Building Close Out Records
- Annual and/or monthly summary reports of production, safety, operation events, incidents, accomplishments relevant to exposures for a period of time).

Records must be managed in accordance with 36 CFR, Subchapter B, “Records Management”; in particular:

- Because of their intrinsic value, best practices to preserve information and records shall be used when records are transferred from one organization or contractor to another. Comprehensive inventories, indexes, finding aids, databases, and other related information are to be transferred to the new custodian of the records.

- As directed by the Government, all Federal records in the possession of the contractor shall be transferred to an approved storage facility or as directed by the Government. This facility may be a NARA records storage facility, a DOE records storage facility or site, or a commercial records storage facility.

- The original records or best available copies are to be provided. If copies rather than original documents are transferred, the contractor shall provide documents that are legible and reproducible.

Attachment C-8 – Transition Plan Instructions

The Contractor shall provide a detailed and comprehensive plan for transitioning the work and the workforce in an effective and cost efficient manner from the beginning of the transition period through assumption of full contract responsibility. This plan should describe the Contractor's management approach to all transition activities and discuss how continuity of operations will be maintained throughout the transition period. The Contractor should include the following activities among the transition activities discussed in their plan:

1. Strategy for assuming operational control of all facilities
2. Strategy for assuming responsibility for ES&H functions and activities
3. Strategy for accepting incumbent employees
4. Strategy for accepting assignment of incumbent contractor's subcontracts, and other agreements and commitments including regulatory permits
5. Strategy for the inventory and transfer of Government Property
6. Strategy for assuming control of all business and management systems (e.g. accounting, property, procurement, human resources, information technology, safeguards and security, etc.)
7. Strategy for establishing positive labor-management relations and employee relations at the point of transition, including addressing employee concerns,

The plan should include a schedule of transition activities and address interaction with the incumbent contractor and DOE personnel. It should also address key issues and milestones associated with the transition, identify potential barriers to a smooth transition and/or any potential impacts on continuity of operations, and plans for their elimination or mitigation.